1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Trade and Development Act of 2000".
- 4 *(b) Table of Contents.*—

TITLE I—EXTENSION OF CERTAIN TRADE BENEFITS TO SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Subtitle A—Trade Policy for Sub-Saharan Africa

- Sec. 101. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 102. Findings.
- Sec. 103. Statement of policy.
- Sec. 104. Eligibility requirements.
- Sec. 105. United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Trade and Economic Cooperation Forum.
- Sec. 106. Reporting requirement.
- Sec. 107. Sub-Saharan Africa defined.

Subtitle B—Trade Benefits

- Sec. 111. Eligibility for certain benefits.
- Sec. 112. Treatment of certain textiles and apparel.
- Sec. 113. Protections against transhipment.
- Sec. 114. Termination.
- Sec. 115. Clerical amendments.
- Sec. 116. Free trade agreements with sub-Saharan African countries.
- Sec. 117. Assistant United States Trade Representative for African Affairs.

Subtitle C—Economic Development Related Issues

- Sec. 121. Sense of Congress regarding comprehensive debt relief for the world's poorest countries.
- Sec. 122. Executive branch initiatives.
- Sec. 123. Overseas Private Investment Corporation initiatives.
- Sec. 124. Export-Import Bank initiatives.
- Sec. 125. Expansion of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service in sub-Saharan Africa.
- Sec. 126. Donation of air traffic control equipment to eligible sub-Saharan African countries.
- Sec. 127. Additional authorities and increased flexibility to provide assistance under the Development Fund for Africa.
- Sec. 128. Assistance from United States private sector to prevent and reduce HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa.
- Sec. 129. Sense of the Congress relating to HIV/AIDS crisis in sub-Saharan Africa.
- Sec. 130. Study on improving African agricultural practices.
- Sec. 131. Sense of the Congress regarding efforts to combat desertification in Africa and other countries.

TITLE II—TRADE BENEFITS FOR CARIBBEAN BASIN

Subtitle A—Trade Policy for Caribbean Basin Countries

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Findings and policy.
- Sec. 203. Definitions.

Subtitle B—Trade Benefits for Caribbean Basin Countries

- Sec. 211. Temporary provisions to provide additional trade benefits to certain beneficiary countries.
- Sec. 214. Duty-free treatment for certain beverages made with Caribbean rum.
- Sec. 215. Meetings of trade ministers and USTR.

TITLE III—NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS

- Sec. 301. Normal trade relations for Albania.
- Sec. 302. Normal trade relations for Kyrgyzstan.

TITLE IV—OTHER TRADE PROVISIONS

- Sec. 401. Report on employment and trade adjustment assistance.
- Sec. 402. Trade adjustment assistance.
- Sec. 403. Reliquidation of certain nuclear fuel assemblies.
- Sec. 404. Reports to the Finance and Ways and Means committees.
- Sec. 405. Clarification of section 334 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.
- Sec. 406. Chief agricultural negotiator.
- Sec. 407. Revision of retaliation list or other remedial action.
- Sec. 408. Report on trade adjustment assistance for agricultural commodity producers.
- Sec. 409. Agricultural trade negotiating objectives and consultations with Congress.
- Sec. 410. Entry procedures for foreign trade zone operations.
- Sec. 411. Goods made with forced or indentured child labor.
- Sec. 412. Worst forms of child labor.

TITLE V—IMPORTS OF CERTAIN WOOL ARTICLES

- Sec. 501. Temporary duty reductions.
- Sec. 502. Temporary duty suspensions.
- Sec. 503. Separate tariff line treatment for wool yarn and men's or boys' suits and suit-type jackets and trousers of worsted wool fabric.
- Sec. 504. Monitoring of market conditions and authority to modify tariff reductions.
- Sec. 505. Refund of duties paid on imports of certain wool articles.
- Sec. 506. Wool research, development, and promotion trust fund.

TITLE VI—REVENUE PROVISIONS

- Sec. 601. Application of denial of foreign tax credit regarding trade and investment with respect to certain foreign countries.
- Sec. 602. Acceleration of cover over payments to Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

1	TITLE I—EXTENSION OF CER-
2	TAIN TRADE BENEFITS TO
3	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA
4	Subtitle A—Trade Policy for Sub-
5	Saharan Africa
6	SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
7	This title may be cited as the "African Growth and
8	Opportunity Act".
9	SEC. 102. FINDINGS.
10	Congress finds that—
11	(1) it is in the mutual interest of the United
12	States and the countries of sub-Saharan Africa to
13	promote stable and sustainable economic growth and
14	development in sub-Saharan Africa;
15	(2) the 48 countries of sub-Saharan Africa form
16	a region richly endowed with both natural and
17	human resources;
18	(3) sub-Saharan Africa represents a region of
19	enormous economic potential and of enduring polit-
20	ical significance to the United States;
21	(4) the region has experienced the strengthening
22	of democracy as countries in sub-Saharan Africa have
23	taken steps to encourage broader participation in the
24	political process;

1	(5) certain countries in sub-Saharan Africa have
2	increased their economic growth rates, taken signifi-
3	cant steps towards liberalizing their economies, and
4	made progress toward regional economic integration
5	that can have positive benefits for the region;
6	(6) despite those gains, the per capita income in
7	sub-Saharan Africa averages approximately \$500 an-
8	nually;
9	(7) trade and investment, as the American expe-
10	rience has shown, can represent powerful tools both
11	for economic development and for encouraging broad-
12	er participation in a political process in which polit-
13	ical freedom can flourish;
14	(8) increased trade and investment flows have
15	the greatest impact in an economic environment in
16	which trading partners eliminate barriers to trade
17	and capital flows and encourage the development of a
18	vibrant private sector that offers individual African
19	citizens the freedom to expand their economic oppor-
20	tunities and provide for their families;
21	(9) offering the countries of sub-Saharan Africa
22	enhanced trade preferences will encourage both higher
23	levels of trade and direct investment in support of the
24	positive economic and political developments under
25	way throughout the region; and

1	(10) encouraging the reciprocal reduction of
2	trade and investment barriers in Africa will enhance
3	the benefits of trade and investment for the region as
4	well as enhance commercial and political ties between
5	the United States and sub-Saharan Africa.
6	SEC. 103. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
7	Congress supports—
8	(1) encouraging increased trade and investment
9	between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa;
10	(2) reducing tariff and nontariff barriers and
11	other obstacles to sub-Saharan African and United
12	States trade;
13	(3) expanding United States assistance to sub-
14	Saharan Africa's regional integration efforts;
15	(4) negotiating reciprocal and mutually bene-
16	ficial trade agreements, including the possibility of es-
17	tablishing free trade areas that serve the interests of
18	both the United States and the countries of sub-Saha-
19	ran Africa;
20	(5) focusing on countries committed to the rule
21	of law, economic reform, and the eradication of pov-
22	erty;
23	(6) strengthening and expanding the private sec-
24	tor in sub-Saharan Africa, especially enterprises
25	owned by women and small businesses;

1	(7) facilitating the development of civil societies
2	and political freedom in sub-Saharan Africa;
3	(8) establishing a United States-Sub-Saharan
4	Africa Trade and Economic Cooperation Forum; and
5	(9) the accession of the countries in sub-Saharan
6	Africa to the Organization for Economic Cooperation
7	and Development (OECD) Convention on Combating
8	Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International
9	Business Transactions.
10	SEC. 104. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.
11	(a) In General.—The President is authorized to des-
12	ignate a sub-Saharan African country as an eligible sub-
13	Saharan African country if the President determines that
14	the country—
15	(1) has established, or is making continual
16	progress toward establishing—
17	(A) a market-based economy that protects
18	private property rights, incorporates an open
19	rules-based trading system, and minimizes gov-
20	ernment interference in the economy through
21	measures such as price controls, subsidies, and
22	government ownership of economic assets;
23	(B) the rule of law, political pluralism, and
24	the right to due process, a fair trial, and equal
25	protection under the law;

1	(C) the elimination of barriers to United
2	States trade and investment, including by—
3	(i) the provision of national treatment
4	and measures to create an environment con-
5	ducive to domestic and foreign investment;
6	(ii) the protection of intellectual prop-
7	erty; and
8	(iii) the resolution of bilateral trade
9	and investment disputes;
10	(D) economic policies to reduce poverty, in-
11	crease the availability of health care and edu-
12	cational opportunities, expand physical infra-
13	structure, promote the development of private en-
14	terprise, and encourage the formation of capital
15	markets through micro-credit or other programs;
16	(E) a system to combat corruption and
17	bribery, such as signing and implementing the
18	Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign
19	Public Officials in International Business
20	Transactions; and
21	(F) protection of internationally recognized
22	worker rights, including the right of association,
23	the right to organize and bargain collectively, a
24	prohibition on the use of any form of forced or
25	compulsory labor, a minimum age for the em-

1	ployment of children, and acceptable conditions
2	of work with respect to minimum wages, hours
3	of work, and occupational safety and health;
4	(2) does not engage in activities that undermine
5	United States national security or foreign policy in-
6	terests; and
7	(3) does not engage in gross violations of inter-
8	nationally recognized human rights or provide sup-
9	port for acts of international terrorism and cooperates
10	in international efforts to eliminate human rights
11	violations and terrorist activities.
12	(b) Continuing Compliance.—If the President deter-
13	mines that an eligible sub-Saharan African country is not
14	making continual progress in meeting the requirements de-
15	scribed in subsection (a)(1), the President shall terminate
16	the designation of the country made pursuant to subsection
17	(a).
18	SEC. 105. UNITED STATES-SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA TRADE
19	AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION FORUM.
20	(a) Declaration of Policy.—The President shall
21	convene annual high-level meetings between appropriate of-
22	ficials of the United States Government and officials of the
23	governments of sub-Saharan African countries in order to
24	foster close economic ties between the United States and sub-
25	Saharan Africa.

1	(b) Establishment.—Not later than 12 months after
2	the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, after
3	consulting with Congress and the governments concerned,
4	shall establish a United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Trade
5	and Economic Cooperation Forum (in this section referred
6	to as the "Forum").
7	(c) Requirements.—In creating the Forum, the
8	President shall meet the following requirements:
9	(1) The President shall direct the Secretary of
10	Commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Sec-
11	retary of State, and the United States Trade Rep-
12	resentative to host the first annual meeting with their
13	counterparts from the governments of sub-Saharan
14	African countries eligible under section 104, and those
15	sub-Saharan African countries that the President de-
16	termines are taking substantial positive steps towards
17	meeting the eligibility requirements in section 104.
18	The purpose of the meeting shall be to discuss expand-
19	ing trade and investment relations between the
20	United States and sub-Saharan Africa and the imple-
21	mentation of this title including encouraging joint
22	ventures between small and large businesses. The
23	President shall also direct the Secretaries and the
24	United States Trade Representative to invite to the
25	meeting representatives from appropriate sub-Saha-

1	ran African regional organizations and government
2	officials from other appropriate countries in sub-Sa-
3	haran Africa.
4	(2)(A) The President, in consultation with the
5	Congress, shall encourage United States nongovern-
6	mental organizations to host annual meetings with
7	nongovernmental organizations from sub-Saharan Af-
8	rica in conjunction with the annual meetings of the
9	Forum for the purpose of discussing the issues de-
10	scribed in paragraph (1).
11	(B) The President, in consultation with the Con-
12	gress, shall encourage United States representatives of
13	the private sector to host annual meetings with rep-
14	resentatives of the private sector from sub-Saharan
15	Africa in conjunction with the annual meetings of the
16	Forum for the purpose of discussing the issues de-
17	scribed in paragraph (1).
18	(3) The President shall, to the extent practicable,
19	meet with the heads of governments of sub-Saharan
20	African countries eligible under section 104, and those
21	sub-Saharan African countries that the President de-
22	termines are taking substantial positive steps toward
23	meeting the eligibility requirements in section 104,
24	not less than once every 2 years for the purpose of

discussing the issues described in paragraph (1). The

25

- 1 first such meeting should take place not later than 12
- 2 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 3 (d) Dissemination of Information by USIS.—In
- 4 order to assist in carrying out the purposes of the Forum,
- 5 the United States Information Service shall disseminate
- 6 regularly, through multiple media, economic information in
- 7 support of the free market economic reforms described in
- 8 this title.
- 9 (e) HIV/AIDS EFFECT ON THE SUB-SAHARAN AFRI-
- 10 Can Workforce.—In selecting issues of common interest
- 11 to the United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Trade and Eco-
- 12 nomic Cooperation Forum, the President shall instruct the
- 13 United States delegates to the Forum to promote a review
- 14 by the Forum of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in each sub-Saha-
- 15 ran African country and the effect of the HIV/AIDS epi-
- 16 demic on economic development in each country.
- 17 SEC. 106. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.
- 18 The President shall submit to the Congress, not later
- 19 than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
- 20 annually thereafter through 2008, a comprehensive report
- 21 on the trade and investment policy of the United States
- 22 for sub-Saharan Africa, and on the implementation of this
- 23 title and the amendments made by this title.

1 SEC. 107. SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA DEFINED.

2	For purposes of this title, the terms "sub-Saharan Af-
3	rica", "sub-Saharan African country", "country in sub-Sa-
4	haran Africa", and "countries in sub-Saharan Africa" refer
5	to the following or any successor political entities:
6	Republic of Angola (Angola).
7	Republic of Benin (Benin).
8	Republic of Botswana (Botswana).
9	Burkina Faso (Burkina).
10	Republic of Burundi (Burundi).
11	Republic of Cameroon (Cameroon).
12	Republic of Cape Verde (Cape Verde).
13	Central African Republic.
14	Republic of Chad (Chad).
15	Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros
16	(Comoros).
17	Democratic Republic of Congo.
18	Republic of the Congo (Congo).
19	Republic of Côte d'Ivoire (Côte d'Ivoire).
20	Republic of Djibouti (Djibouti).
21	Republic of Equatorial Guinea (Equatorial
22	Guinea).
23	State of Eritrea (Eritrea).
24	Ethiopia.
25	Gabonese Republic (Gabon).
26	Republic of the Gambia (Gambia).

1	Republic of Ghana (Ghana).
2	Republic of Guinea (Guinea).
3	Republic of Guinea-Bissau (Guinea-Bissau).
4	Republic of Kenya (Kenya).
5	Kingdom of Lesotho (Lesotho).
6	Republic of Liberia (Liberia).
7	$Republic\ of\ Madagas car\ (Madagas car).$
8	Republic of Malawi (Malawi).
9	Republic of Mali (Mali).
10	Islamic Republic of Mauritania (Mauritania).
11	Republic of Mauritius (Mauritius).
12	$Republic\ of\ Mozambique\ (Mozambique).$
13	Republic of Namibia (Namibia).
14	Republic of Niger (Niger).
15	Federal Republic of Nigeria (Nigeria).
16	Republic of Rwanda (Rwanda).
17	Democratic Republic of Sao Tomé and Principe
18	(Sao Tomé and Principe).
19	Republic of Senegal (Senegal).
20	Republic of Seychelles (Seychelles).
21	Republic of Sierra Leone (Sierra Leone).
22	Somalia.
23	Republic of South Africa (South Africa).
24	Republic of Sudan (Sudan).
25	Kingdom of Swaziland (Swaziland).

1	United Republic of Tanzania (Tanzania).
2	Republic of Togo (Togo).
3	Republic of Uganda (Uganda).
4	Republic of Zambia (Zambia).
5	$Republic\ of\ Zimbabwe\ (Zimbabwe).$
6	Subtitle B—Trade Benefits
7	SEC. 111. ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN BENEFITS.
8	(a) In General.—Title V of the Trade Act of 1974
9	is amended by inserting after section 506 the following new
10	section:
11	"SEC. 506A. DESIGNATION OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN
12	COUNTRIES FOR CERTAIN BENEFITS.
13	"(a) Authority To Designate.—
14	"(1) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
15	provision of law, the President is authorized to des-
16	ignate a country listed in section 107 of the African
17	Growth and Opportunity Act as a beneficiary sub-Sa-
18	haran African country eligible for the benefits de-
19	scribed in subsection (b)—
20	"(A) if the President determines that the
21	country meets the eligibility requirements set
22	forth in section 104 of that Act, as such require-
23	ments are in effect on the date of enactment of
24	that Act; and

1	"(B) subject to the authority granted to the
2	President under subsections (a), (d), and (e) of
3	section 502, if the country otherwise meets the
4	eligibility criteria set forth in section 502.
5	"(2) Monitoring and review of certain
6	countries.—The President shall monitor, review,
7	and report to Congress annually on the progress of
8	each country listed in section 107 of the African
9	Growth and Opportunity Act in meeting the require-
10	ments described in paragraph (1) in order to deter-
11	mine the current or potential eligibility of each coun-
12	try to be designated as a beneficiary sub-Saharan Af-
13	rican country for purposes of this section. The Presi-
14	dent's determinations, and explanations of such deter-
15	minations, with specific analysis of the eligibility re-
16	quirements described in paragraph (1)(A), shall be
17	included in the annual report required by section 106
18	of the African Growth and Opportunity Act.
19	"(3) Continuing compliance.—If the President
20	determines that a beneficiary sub-Saharan African
21	country is not making continual progress in meeting
22	the requirements described in paragraph (1), the
23	President shall terminate the designation of that
24	country as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African coun-
25	try for purposes of this section, effective on January

1	1 of the year following the year in which such deter-
2	mination is made.
3	"(b) Preferential Tariff Treatment for Cer-
4	TAIN ARTICLES.—
5	"(1) In general.—The President may provide
6	duty-free treatment for any article described in sec-
7	tion $503(b)(1)(B)$ through (G) that is the growth,
8	product, or manufacture of a beneficiary sub-Saharan
9	African country described in subsection (a), if, after
10	receiving the advice of the International Trade Com-
11	mission in accordance with section 503(e), the Presi-
12	dent determines that such article is not import-sen-
13	sitive in the context of imports from beneficiary sub-
14	Saharan African countries.
15	"(2) Rules of origin.—The duty-free treat-
16	ment provided under paragraph (1) shall apply to
17	any article described in that paragraph that meets
18	the requirements of section 503(a)(2), except that—
19	"(A) if the cost or value of materials pro-
20	duced in the customs territory of the United
21	States is included with respect to that article, an
22	amount not to exceed 15 percent of the appraised
23	value of the article at the time it is entered that
24	is attributed to such United States cost or value
25	may be applied toward determining the percent-

1	age referred to in subparagraph (A) of section
2	503(a)(2); and
3	"(B) the cost or value of the materials in-
4	cluded with respect to that article that are pro-
5	duced in 1 or more beneficiary sub-Saharan Af-
6	rican countries shall be applied in determining
7	such percentage.
8	"(c) Beneficiary Sub-Saharan African Coun-
9	TRIES, Etc.—For purposes of this title, the terms bene-
10	ficiary sub-Saharan African country' and beneficiary sub-
11	Saharan African countries' mean a country or countries
12	listed in section 107 of the African Growth and Oppor-
13	tunity Act that the President has determined is eligible
14	under subsection (a) of this section.".
15	(b) Waiver of Competitive Need Limitation.—
16	Section 503(c)(2)(D) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
17	2463(c)(2)(D)) is amended to read as follows:
18	"(D) Least-developed beneficiary de-
19	VELOPING COUNTRIES AND BENEFICIARY SUB-SA-
20	HARAN AFRICAN COUNTRIES.—Subparagraph (A)
21	shall not apply to any least-developed beneficiary
22	developing country or any beneficiary sub-Saha-
23	ran African country.".

1	SEC. 112. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN TEXTILES AND AP-
2	PAREL.
3	(a) Preferential Treatment.—Textile and apparel
4	articles described in subsection (b) that are imported di-
5	rectly into the customs territory of the United States from
6	a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country described in sec-
7	tion 506A(c) of the Trade Act of 1974, shall enter the United
8	States free of duty and free of any quantitative limitations
9	in accordance with the provisions set forth in subsection
10	(b), if the country has satisfied the requirements set forth
11	in section 113.
12	(b) Products Covered.—The preferential treatment
13	described in subsection (a) shall apply only to the following
14	textile and apparel products:
15	(1) Apparel articles assembled in bene-
16	FICIARY SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUNTRIES.—Ap-
17	parel articles assembled in 1 or more beneficiary sub-
18	Saharan African countries from fabrics wholly formed
19	and cut in the United States, from yarns wholly
20	formed in the United States, that are—
21	(A) entered under subheading 9802.00.80 of
22	the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United
23	States; or
24	(B) entered under chapter 61 or 62 of the
25	Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United
26	States, if, after such assembly, the articles would

1	have qualified for entry under subheading
2	9802.00.80 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of
3	the United States but for the fact that the arti-
4	cles were embroidered or subjected to stone-wash-
5	ing, enzyme-washing, acid washing, perma-
6	pressing, oven-baking, bleaching, garment-dye-
7	ing, screen printing, or other similar processes.
8	(2) Apparel articles cut and assembled in
9	BENEFICIARY SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUNTRIES.—
10	Apparel articles cut in 1 or more beneficiary sub-Sa-
11	haran African countries from fabric wholly formed in
12	the United States from yarns wholly formed in the
13	United States, if such articles are assembled in 1 or
14	more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries with
15	thread formed in the United States.
16	(3) Apparel articles assembled from re-
17	GIONAL AND OTHER FABRIC.—Apparel articles wholly
18	assembled in 1 or more beneficiary sub-Saharan Afri-
19	can countries from fabric wholly formed in 1 or more
20	beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from yarn
21	originating either in the United States or 1 or more
22	beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries, subject to
23	$the\ following:$
24	(A) Limitations on benefits.—

1	(i) In General.—Preferential treat-
2	ment under this paragraph shall be ex-
3	tended in the 1-year period beginning on
4	October 1, 2000, and in each of the 7 suc-
5	ceeding 1-year periods, to imports of ap-
6	parel articles in an amount not to exceed
7	the applicable percentage of the aggregate
8	square meter equivalents of all apparel arti-
9	cles imported into the United States in the
10	preceding 12-month period for which data
11	are available.
12	(ii) Applicable percentage.—For
13	purposes of this subparagraph, the term
14	"applicable percentage" means 1.5 percent
15	for the 1-year period beginning October 1,
16	2000, increased in each of the seven suc-
17	ceeding 1-year periods by equal increments,
18	so that for the period beginning October 1,
19	2007, the applicable percentage does not ex-
20	ceed 3.5 percent.
21	(B) Special rule for lesser devel-
22	OPED COUNTRIES.—
23	(i) In general.—Subject to subpara-
24	graph (A), preferential treatment shall be
25	extended through September 30, 2004, for

1	apparel articles wholly assembled in 1 or
2	more lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saha-
3	ran African countries regardless of the
4	country of origin of the fabric used to make
5	such articles.
6	(ii) Lesser developed beneficiary
7	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUNTRY.—For
8	purposes of this subparagraph the term
9	"lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan
10	African country" means a beneficiary sub-
11	Saharan African country that had a per
12	capita gross national product of less than
13	\$1,500 a year in 1998, as measured by the
14	World Bank.
15	(C) Surge mechanism.—
16	(i) Import monitoring.—The Sec-
17	retary of Commerce shall monitor imports
18	of articles described in this paragraph on a
19	monthly basis to determine if there has been
20	a surge in imports of such articles. In order
21	to permit public access to preliminary
22	international trade data and to facilitate
23	the early identification of potentially dis-
24	ruptive import surges, the Director of the
25	Office of Management and Budget may

1	grant an exception to the publication dates
2	established for the release of data on United
3	States international trade in covered arti-
4	cles, if the Director notifies Congress of the
5	early release of the data.
6	(ii) Determination of damage or
7	THREAT THEREOF.—Whenever the Sec-
8	retary of Commerce determines, based on
9	the data described in clause (i), or pursuant
10	to a written request made by an interested
11	party, that there has been a surge in im-
12	ports of an article described in this para-
13	graph from a beneficiary sub-Saharan Afri-
14	can country, the Secretary shall determine
15	whether such article from such country is
16	being imported in such increased quantities
17	as to cause serious damage, or threat there-
18	of, to the domestic industry producing a like
19	or directly competitive article. If the Sec-
20	retary's determination is affirmative, the
21	President shall suspend the duty-free treat-
22	ment provided for such article under this
23	paragraph. If the inquiry is initiated at the
24	request of an interested party, the Secretary

1	shall make the determination within 60
2	days after the date of the request.
3	(iii) Factors to consider.—In de-
4	termining whether a domestic industry has
5	been seriously damaged, or is threatened
6	with serious damage, the Secretary shall ex-
7	amine the effect of the imports on relevant
8	economic indicators such as domestic pro-
9	duction, sales, market share, capacity utili-
10	zation, inventories, employment, profits, ex-
11	ports, prices, and investment.
12	(iv) Procedure.—
13	(I) Initiation.—The Secretary of
14	Commerce shall initiate an inquiry
15	within 10 days after receiving a writ-
16	ten request and supporting informa-
17	tion for an inquiry from an interested
18	party. Notice of initiation of an in-
19	quiry shall be published in the Federal
20	Register.
21	(II) Participation by inter-
22	ESTED PARTIES.—The Secretary of
23	Commerce shall establish procedures to
24	ensure participation in the inquiry by
25	interested parties.

1	(III) Notice of Determina-
2	TION.—The Secretary shall publish the
3	determination described in clause (ii)
4	in the Federal Register.
5	(IV) Information available.—
6	If relevant information is not available
7	on the record or any party withholds
8	information that has been requested by
9	the Secretary, the Secretary shall make
10	the determination on the basis of the
11	facts available. When the Secretary re-
12	lies on information submitted in the
13	inquiry as facts available, the Sec-
14	retary shall, to the extent practicable,
15	corroborate the information from inde-
16	pendent sources that are reasonably
17	available to the Secretary.
18	(v) Interested party.—For purposes
19	of this subparagraph, the term "interested
20	party" means any producer of a like or di-
21	rectly competitive article, a certified union
22	or recognized union or group of workers
23	which is representative of an industry en-
24	gaged in the manufacture, production, or
25	sale in the United States of a like or di-

1	rectly competitive article, a trade or busi-
2	ness association representing producers or
3	sellers of like or directly competitive arti-
4	cles, producers engaged in the production of
5	essential inputs for like or directly competi-
6	tive articles, a certified union or group of
7	workers which is representative of an indus-
8	try engaged in the manufacture, production,
9	or sale of essential inputs for the like or di-
10	rectly competitive article, or a trade or
11	business association representing companies
12	engaged in the manufacture, production or
13	sale of such essential inputs.
14	(4) Sweaters knit-to-shape from cashmere
15	OR MERINO WOOL.—
16	(A) Cashmere.—Sweaters, in chief weight
17	of cashmere, knit-to-shape in 1 or more bene-
18	ficiary sub-Saharan African countries and clas-
19	sifiable under subheading 6110.10 of the Har-
20	monized Tariff Schedule of the United States.
21	(B) Merino wool.—Sweaters, 50 percent
22	or more by weight of wool measuring 18.5 mi-
23	crons in diameter or finer, knit-to-shape in 1 or
24	more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries.

1	(5) Apparel articles wholly assembled
2	FROM FABRIC OR YARN NOT AVAILABLE IN COMMER-
3	CIAL QUANTITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.—
4	(A) In general.—Apparel articles that are
5	both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise
6	assembled in 1 or more beneficiary sub-Saharan
7	African countries, from fabric or yarn that is
8	not formed in the United States or a beneficiary
9	sub-Saharan African country, to the extent that
10	such fabrics or yarns would be eligible for pref-
11	erential treatment, without regard to the source
12	of the fabric or yarn, under Annex 401 to the
13	NAFTA.
14	(B) Additional apparel articles.—At
15	the request of any interested party and subject to
16	the following requirements, the President is au-
17	thorized to proclaim the treatment provided
18	under subparagraph (A) for yarns or fabrics not
19	described in subparagraph (A) if—
20	(i) the President determines that such
21	yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the
22	domestic industry in commercial quantities
23	in a timely manner;
24	(ii) the President has obtained advice
25	regarding the proposed action from the ap-

1	propriate advisory committee established
2	under section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974
3	(19 U.S.C. 2155) and the United States
4	$International\ Trade\ Commission;$
5	(iii) within 60 calendar days after the
6	request, the President has submitted a re-
7	port to the Committee on Ways and Means
8	of the House of Representatives and the
9	Committee on Finance of the Senate that
10	sets forth—
11	(I) the action proposed to be pro-
12	claimed and the reasons for such ac-
13	tion; and
14	(II) the advice obtained under
15	$clause\ (ii);$
16	(iv) a period of 60 calendar days, be-
17	ginning with the first day on which the
18	President has met the requirements of sub-
19	clauses (I) and (II) of clause (iii), has ex-
20	pired; and
21	(v) the President has consulted with
22	such committees regarding the proposed ac-
23	tion during the period referred to in clause
24	(iii).

1	(6) Handloomed, handmade, and folklore
2	ARTICLES.—A handloomed, handmade, or folklore ar-
3	ticle of a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country or
4	countries that is certified as such by the competent
5	authority of such beneficiary country or countries.
6	For purposes of this paragraph, the President, after
7	consultation with the beneficiary sub-Saharan Afri-
8	can country or countries concerned, shall determine
9	which, if any, particular textile and apparel goods of
10	the country (or countries) shall be treated as being
11	handloomed, handmade, or folklore articles.
12	(c) Treatment of Quotas on Textile and Ap-
13	PAREL IMPORTS FROM KENYA AND MAURITIUS.—The
14	President shall eliminate the existing quotas on textile and
15	apparel articles imported into the United States—
16	(1) from Kenya within 30 days after that coun-
17	try adopts an effective visa system to prevent unlaw-
18	ful transshipment of textile and apparel articles and
19	the use of counterfeit documents relating to the impor-
20	tation of the articles into the United States; and
21	(2) from Mauritius within 30 days after that
22	country adopts such a visa system.
23	The Customs Service shall provide the necessary technical
24	assistance to Kenya and Mauritius in the development and
25	implementation of the visa systems.

1	(d) Special Rules.—
2	(1) Findings and trimmings.—
3	(A) General Rule.—An article otherwise
4	eligible for preferential treatment under this sec-
5	tion shall not be ineligible for such treatment be-
6	cause the article contains findings or trimmings
7	of foreign origin, if the value of such findings
8	and trimmings do not exceed 25 percent of the
9	cost of the components of the assembled article.
10	Examples of findings and trimmings are sewing
11	thread, hooks and eyes, snaps, buttons, bow
12	buds', decorative lace trim, elastic strips, and
13	zippers, including zipper tapes and labels. Elas-
14	tic strips are considered findings or trimmings
15	only if they are each less than 1 inch in width
16	and used in the production of brassieres.
17	(B) Certain interlinings.—
18	(i) General rule.—An article other-
19	wise eligible for preferential treatment
20	under this section shall not be ineligible for
21	such treatment because the article contains
22	certain interlinings of foreign origin, if the
23	value of such interlinings (and any findings
24	and trimmings) does not exceed 25 percent

1	of the cost of the components of the assem-
2	bled article.
3	(ii) Interlinings described.—Inter-
4	linings eligible for the treatment described
5	in clause (i) include only a chest type plate,
6	a "hymo" piece, or "sleeve header", of
7	woven or weft-inserted warp knit construc-
8	tion and of coarse animal hair or man-
9	$made\ filaments.$
10	(iii) Termination of treatment.—
11	The treatment described in this subpara-
12	graph shall terminate if the President
13	makes a determination that United States
14	manufacturers are producing such inter-
15	linings in the United States in commercial
16	quantities.
17	(C) Exception.—In the case of an article
18	described in $subsection$ $(b)(2)$, $sewing$ $thread$
19	shall not be treated as findings or trimmings
20	under subparagraph (A).
21	(2) DE MINIMIS RULE.—An article otherwise eli-
22	gible for preferential treatment under this section
23	shall not be ineligible for such treatment because the
24	article contains fibers or yarns not wholly formed in
25	the United States or 1 or more beneficiary sub-Saha-

1	ran African countries if the total weight of all such
2	fibers and yarns is not more than 7 percent of the
3	total weight of the article.
4	(e) Definitions.—In this section and section 113:
5	(1) Agreement on textiles and clothing.—
6	The term "Agreement on Textiles and Clothing"
7	means the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing re-
8	ferred to in section 101(d)(4) of the Uruguay Round
9	Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. $3511(d)(4)$).
10	(2) Beneficiary sub-saharan african coun-
11	TRY, ETC.—The terms "beneficiary sub-Saharan Afri-
12	can country" and "beneficiary sub-Saharan African
13	countries" have the same meaning as such terms have
14	under section $506A(c)$ of the Trade Act of 1974.
15	(3) NAFTA.—The term "NAFTA" means the
16	North American Free Trade Agreement entered into
17	between the United States, Mexico, and Canada on
18	December 17, 1992.
19	(f) Effective Date.—This section takes effect on Oc-
20	tober 1, 2000, and shall remain in effect through September
21	30, 2008.
22	SEC. 113. PROTECTIONS AGAINST TRANSSHIPMENT.
23	(a) Preferential Treatment Conditioned on En-
24	FORCEMENT MEASURES.—

1	(1) In General.—The preferential treatment
2	under section 112(a) shall not be provided to textile
3	and apparel articles that are imported from a bene-
4	ficiary sub-Saharan African country unless that
5	country—
6	(A) has adopted an effective visa system, do-
7	mestic laws, and enforcement procedures appli-
8	cable to covered articles to prevent unlawful
9	transshipment of the articles and the use of coun-
10	terfeit documents relating to the importation of
11	the articles into the United States;
12	(B) has enacted legislation or promulgated
13	regulations that would permit United States
14	Customs Service verification teams to have the
15	access necessary to investigate thoroughly allega-
16	tions of transshipment through such country;
17	(C) agrees to report, on a timely basis, at
18	the request of the United States Customs Service,
19	on the total exports from and imports into that
20	country of covered articles, consistent with the
21	manner in which the records are kept by that
22	country;
23	(D) will cooperate fully with the United
24	States to address and take action necessary to

1	prevent circumvention as provided in Article 5
2	of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing;
3	(E) agrees to require all producers and ex-
4	porters of covered articles in that country to
5	maintain complete records of the production and
6	the export of covered articles, including materials
7	used in the production, for at least 2 years after
8	the production or export (as the case may be);
9	and
10	(F) agrees to report, on a timely basis, at
11	the request of the United States Customs Service,
12	documentation establishing the country of origin
13	of covered articles as used by that country in im-
14	plementing an effective visa system.
15	(2) Country of origin documentation.—For
16	purposes of paragraph $(1)(F)$, documentation regard-
17	ing the country of origin of the covered articles in-
18	cludes documentation such as production records, in-
19	formation relating to the place of production, the
20	number and identification of the types of machinery
21	used in production, the number of workers employed
22	in production, and certification from both the manu-
23	facturer and the exporter.
24	(b) Customs Procedures and Enforcement.—
25	(1) In general.—

1	(A) REGULATIONS.—Any importer that
2	claims preferential treatment under section 112
3	shall comply with customs procedures similar in
4	all material respects to the requirements of Arti-
5	cle 502(1) of the NAFTA as implemented pursu-
6	ant to United States law, in accordance with
7	regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the
8	Treasury.
9	(B) Determination.—
10	(i) In general.—In order to qualify
11	for the preferential treatment under section
12	112 and for a Certificate of Origin to be
13	valid with respect to any article for which
14	such treatment is claimed, there shall be in
15	effect a determination by the President that
16	each country described in clause (ii)—
17	(I) has implemented and follows,
18	or
19	(II) is making substantial
20	progress toward implementing and fol-
21	lowing,
22	procedures and requirements similar in all
23	material respects to the relevant procedures
24	and requirements under chapter 5 of the
25	NAFTA.

1	(ii) Country described.—A country
2	is described in this clause if it is a bene-
3	ficiary sub-Saharan African country—
4	(I) from which the article is ex-
5	$ported,\ or$
6	(II) in which materials used in
7	the production of the article originate
8	or in which the article or such mate-
9	rials, undergo production that contrib-
10	utes to a claim that the article is eligi-
11	ble for preferential treatment.
12	(2) Certificate of origin.—The Certificate of
13	Origin that otherwise would be required pursuant to
14	the provisions of paragraph (1) shall not be required
15	in the case of an article imported under section 112
16	if such Certificate of Origin would not be required
17	under Article 503 of the NAFTA (as implemented
18	pursuant to United States law), if the article were
19	imported from Mexico.
20	(3) Penalties for exporters.—If the Presi-
21	dent determines, based on sufficient evidence, that an
22	exporter has engaged in transshipment as defined in
23	paragraph (4), then the President shall deny for a pe-
24	riod of 5 years all benefits under section 112 to such
25	exporter, any successor of such exporter, and any

- other entity owned or operated by the principal of the
 exporter.
 - shipment within the meaning of this subsection has occurred when preferential treatment for a textile or apparel article under this Act has been claimed on the basis of material false information concerning the country of origin, manufacture, processing, or assembly of the article or any of its components. For purposes of this paragraph, false information is material if disclosure of the true information would mean or would have meant that the article is or was ineligible for preferential treatment under section 112.
 - (5) Monitoring and reports to congress.—
 The Customs Service shall monitor and the Commissioner of Customs shall submit to Congress, not later than March 31 of each year, a report on the effectiveness of the visa systems and the implementation of legislation and regulations described in subsection (a) and on measures taken by countries in sub-Saharan Africa which export textiles or apparel to the United States to prevent circumvention as described in Article 5 of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.
- 24 (c) Customs Service Enforcement.—The Customs
- 25 Service shall—

1	(1) make available technical assistance to the
2	beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries—
3	(A) in the development and implementation
4	of visa systems, legislation, and regulations de-
5	scribed in subsection $(a)(1)(A)$; and
6	(B) to train their officials in anti-trans-
7	$shipment\ enforcement;$
8	(2) send production verification teams to at least
9	4 beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries each
10	year; and
11	(3) to the extent feasible, place beneficiary sub-
12	Saharan African countries on the Electronic Visa
13	(ELVIS) program.
14	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
15	authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (c)
16	the sum of \$5,894,913.
17	SEC. 114. TERMINATION.
18	Title V of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by insert-
19	ing after section 506A the following new section:
20	"SEC. 506B. TERMINATION OF BENEFITS FOR SUB-SAHARAN
21	AFRICAN COUNTRIES.
22	"In the case of a beneficiary sub-Saharan African
23	country, as defined in section 506A(c), duty-free treatment
24	provided under this title shall remain in effect through Sep-
25	tember 30, 2008.".

1 SEC. 115. CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

- 2 The table of contents for title V of the Trade Act of
- 3 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to sec-
- 4 tion 506 the following new items:

"Sec. 506A. Designation of sub-Saharan African countries for certain benefits. "Sec. 506B. Termination of benefits for sub-Saharan African countries.".

5 SEC. 116. FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH SUB-SAHARAN

6 AFRICAN COUNTRIES.

- 7 (a) Declaration of Policy.—Congress declares that
- 8 free trade agreements should be negotiated, where feasible,
- 9 with interested countries in sub-Saharan Africa, in order
- 10 to serve as the catalyst for increasing trade between the
- 11 United States and sub-Saharan Africa and increasing pri-
- 12 vate sector investment in sub-Saharan Africa.
- 13 (b) Plan Requirement.—
- 14 (1) In GENERAL.—The President, taking into ac15 count the provisions of the treaty establishing the Af16 rican Economic Community and the willingness of
 17 the governments of sub-Saharan African countries to
 18 engage in negotiations to enter into free trade agree19 ments, shall develop a plan for the purpose of negoti20 ating and entering into 1 or more trade agreements
- countries.
 (2) Elements of plan.—The plan shall include

with interested beneficiary sub-Saharan African

25 (2) ELEMENTS OF PLAN.—The plan shall include 24 the following:

21

1	(A) The specific objectives of the United
2	States with respect to negotiations described in
3	paragraph (1) and a suggested timetable for
4	achieving those objectives.
5	(B) The benefits to both the United States
6	and the relevant sub-Saharan African countries
7	with respect to the applicable free trade agree-
8	ment or agreements.
9	(C) A mutually agreed-upon timetable for
10	the negotiations.
11	(D) The implications for and the role of re-
12	gional and sub-regional organizations in sub-Sa-
13	haran Africa with respect to such free trade
14	agreement or agreements.
15	(E) Subject matter anticipated to be covered
16	by the negotiations and United States laws, pro-
17	grams, and policies, as well as the laws of par-
18	ticipating eligible African countries and existing
19	bilateral and multilateral and economic coopera-
20	tion and trade agreements, that may be affected
21	by the agreement or agreements.
22	(F) Procedures to ensure the following:
23	(i) Adequate consultation with the
24	Congress and the private sector during the
25	negotiations.

1	(ii) Consultation with the Congress re-
2	garding all matters relating to implementa-
3	tion of the agreement or agreements.
4	(iii) Approval by the Congress of the
5	agreement or agreements.
6	(iv) Adequate consultations with the
7	relevant African governments and African
8	regional and subregional intergovernmental
9	organizations during the negotiation of the
10	agreement or agreements.
11	(c) Reporting Requirement.—Not later than 12
12	months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Presi-
13	dent shall prepare and transmit to the Congress a report
14	containing the plan developed pursuant to subsection (b).
15	SEC. 117. ASSISTANT UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTA-
16	TIVE FOR AFRICAN AFFAIRS.
17	It is the sense of the Congress that—
18	(1) the position of Assistant United States Trade
19	Representative for African Affairs is integral to the
20	United States commitment to increasing United
21	States-sub-Saharan African trade and investment;
22	(2) the position of Assistant United States Trade
23	Representative for African Affairs should be main-
24	tained within the Office of the United States Trade
25	Representative to direct and coordinate interagency

1	activities on United States-Africa trade policy and
2	investment matters and serve as—
3	(A) a primary point of contact in the execu-
4	tive branch for those persons engaged in trade
5	between the United States and sub-Saharan Afri-
6	ca; and
7	(B) the chief advisor to the United States
8	Trade Representative on issues of trade and in-
9	vestment with Africa; and
10	(3) the United States Trade Representative
11	should have adequate funding and staff to carry out
12	the duties of the Assistant United States Trade Rep-
13	resentative for African Affairs described in paragraph
14	(2), subject to the availability of appropriations.
15	Subtitle C—Economic Development
16	Related Issues
17	SEC. 121. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING COMPREHEN-
18	SIVE DEBT RELIEF FOR THE WORLD'S POOR-
19	EST COUNTRIES.
20	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
21	(1) The burden of external debt has become a
22	major impediment to economic growth and poverty
23	reduction in many of the world's poorest countries.
24	(2) Until recently, the United States Government
25	and other official creditors sought to address this

1	problem by rescheduling loans and in some cases pro-
2	viding limited debt reduction.
3	(3) Despite such efforts, the cumulative debt of
4	many of the world's poorest countries continued to
5	grow beyond their capacity to repay.
6	(4) In 1997, the Group of Seven, the World
7	Bank, and the International Monetary Fund adopted
8	the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative
9	(HIPC), a commitment by the international commu-
10	nity that all multilateral and bilateral creditors, act-
11	ing in a coordinated and concerted fashion, would re-
12	duce poor country debt to a sustainable level.
13	(5) The HIPC Initiative is currently undergoing
14	reforms to address concerns raised about country con-
15	ditionality, the amount of debt forgiven, and the allo-
16	cation of savings realized through the debt forgiveness
17	program to ensure that the Initiative accomplishes the
18	goals of economic growth and poverty alleviation in
19	the world's poorest countries.
20	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
21	that—
22	(1) Congress and the President should work to-
23	gether, without undue delay and in concert with the
24	international community, to make comprehensive debt
25	relief available to the world's poorest countries in a

1	manner that promotes economic growth and poverty
2	alleviation;
3	(2) this program of bilateral and multilateral
4	debt relief should be designed to strengthen and ex-
5	pand the private sector, encourage increased trade
6	and investment, support the development of free mar-
7	kets, and promote broad-scale economic growth in
8	beneficiary countries;
9	(3) this program of debt relief should also sup-
10	port the adoption of policies to alleviate poverty and
11	to ensure that benefits are shared widely among the
12	population, such as through initiatives to advance
13	education, improve health, combat AIDS, and pro-
14	mote clean water and environmental protection;
15	(4) these debt relief agreements should be de-
16	signed and implemented in a transparent manner
17	and with the broad participation of the citizenry of
18	the debtor country and should ensure that country
19	circumstances are adequately taken into account;
20	(5) no country should receive the benefits of debt
21	relief if that country does not cooperate with the
22	United States on terrorism or narcotics enforcement,
23	is a gross violator of the human rights of its citizens,
24	or is engaged in conflict or spends excessively on its
25	military; and

1	(6) in order to prevent adverse impact on a key
2	industry in many developing countries, the Inter-
3	national Monetary Fund must mobilize its own re-
4	sources for providing debt relief to eligible countries
5	without allowing gold to reach the open market, or
6	otherwise adversely affecting the market price of gold.
7	SEC. 122. EXECUTIVE BRANCH INITIATIVES.
8	(a) Statement of the Congress.—The Congress
9	recognizes that the stated policy of the executive branch in
10	1997, the "Partnership for Growth and Opportunity in Af-
11	rica" initiative, is a step toward the establishment of a
12	comprehensive trade and development policy for sub-Saha-
13	ran Africa. It is the sense of the Congress that this Partner-
14	ship is a companion to the policy goals set forth in this
15	title.
16	(b) Technical Assistance To Promote Economic
17	Reforms and Development.—In addition to continuing
18	bilateral and multilateral economic and development assist-
19	ance, the President shall target technical assistance
20	toward—
21	(1) developing relationships between United
22	States firms and firms in sub-Saharan Africa
23	through a variety of business associations and net-
24	works;

1	(2) providing assistance to the governments of
2	sub-Saharan African countries to—
3	(A) liberalize trade and promote exports;
4	(B) bring their legal regimes into compli-
5	ance with the standards of the World Trade Or-
6	ganization in conjunction with membership in
7	that Organization;
8	(C) make financial and fiscal reforms; and
9	$(D)\ promote\ greater\ agribusiness\ linkages;$
10	(3) addressing such critical agricultural policy
11	issues as market liberalization, agricultural export de-
12	velopment, and agribusiness investment in processing
13	and transporting agricultural commodities;
14	(4) increasing the number of reverse trade mis-
15	sions to growth-oriented countries in sub-Saharan Af-
16	rica;
17	(5) increasing trade in services; and
18	(6) encouraging greater sub-Saharan African
19	participation in future negotiations in the World
20	Trade Organization on services and making further
21	commitments in their schedules to the General Agree-
22	ment on Trade in Services in order to encourage the
23	removal of tariff and nontariff barriers.

1	SEC. 123. OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
2	INITIATIVES.
3	(a) Initiation of Funds.—It is the sense of the Con-
4	gress that the Overseas Private Investment Corporation
5	should exercise the authorities it has to initiate an equity
6	fund or equity funds in support of projects in the countries
7	in sub-Saharan Africa, in addition to the existing equity
8	fund for sub-Saharan Africa created by the Corporation.
9	(b) Structure and Types of Funds.—
10	(1) Structure.—Each fund initiated under
11	subsection (a) should be structured as a partnership
12	managed by professional private sector fund man-
13	agers and monitored on a continuing basis by the
14	Corporation.
15	(2) Capitalization.—Each fund should be cap-
16	italized with a combination of private equity capital,
17	which is not guaranteed by the Corporation, and debt
18	for which the Corporation provides guaranties.
19	(3) Infrastructure fund.—1 or more of the
20	funds, with combined assets of up to \$500,000,000,
21	should be used in support of infrastructure projects in
22	countries of sub-Saharan Africa.
23	(4) Emphasis.—The Corporation shall ensure
24	that the funds are used to provide support in par-
25	ticular to women entrepreneurs and to innovative in-
26	vestments that expand opportunities for women and

1	maximize employment opportunities for poor individ-
2	uals.
3	(c) Overseas Private Investment Corporation.—
4	(1) Investment advisory council.—Section
5	233 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended
6	by adding at the end the following:
7	"(e) Investment Advisory Council.—The Board
8	shall take prompt measures to increase the loan, guarantee,
9	and insurance programs, and financial commitments, of the
10	Corporation in sub-Saharan Africa, including through the
11	use of an investment advisory council to assist the Board
12	in developing and implementing policies, programs, and fi-
13	nancial instruments with respect to sub-Saharan Africa. In
14	addition, the investment advisory council shall make rec-
15	ommendations to the Board on how the Corporation can
16	facilitate greater support by the United States for trade and
17	investment with and in sub-Saharan Africa. The invest-
18	ment advisory council shall terminate 4 years after the date
19	of the enactment of this subsection.".
20	(2) Reports to the congress.—Within 6
21	months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
22	and annually for each of the 4 years thereafter, the
23	Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment
24	Corporation shall submit to the Congress a report on
25	the steps that the Board has taken to implement sec-

- 1 tion 233(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as
- 2 added by paragraph (1)) and any recommendations
- 3 of the investment advisory council established pursu-
- 4 ant to such section.

5 SEC. 124. EXPORT-IMPORT BANK INITIATIVES.

- 6 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 7 that the Board of Directors of the Bank shall continue to
- 8 take comprehensive measures, consistent with the credit
- 9 standards otherwise required by law, to promote the expan-
- 10 sion of the Bank's financial commitments in sub-Saharan
- 11 Africa under the loan, guarantee and insurance programs
- 12 of the Bank.
- 13 (b) Sub-Saharan Africa Advisory Committee.—
- 14 The sub-Saharan Africa Advisory Committee (SAAC) is to
- 15 be commended for aiding the Bank in advancing the eco-
- 16 nomic partnership between the United States and the na-
- 17 tions of sub-Saharan Africa by doubling the number of sub-
- 18 Saharan African countries in which the Bank is open for
- 19 traditional financing and by increasing by tenfold the
- 20 Bank's support for sales to sub-Saharan Africa from fiscal
- 21 year 1998 to fiscal year 1999. The Board of Directors of
- 22 the Bank and its staff shall continue to review carefully
- 23 the sub-Saharan Africa Advisory Committee recommenda-
- 24 tions on the development and implementation of new and

1	innovative policies and programs designed to promote the
2	Bank's expansion in sub-Saharan Africa.
3	SEC. 125. EXPANSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND FOR-
4	EIGN COMMERCIAL SERVICE IN SUB-SAHA-
5	RAN AFRICA.
6	(a) Findings.—The Congress makes the following
7	findings:
8	(1) The United States and Foreign Commercial
9	Service (hereafter in this section referred to as the
10	'Commercial Service') plays an important role in
11	helping U.S. businesses identify export opportunities
12	and develop reliable sources of information on com-
13	mercial prospects in foreign countries.
14	(2) During the 1980s, the presence of the Com-
15	mercial Service in sub-Saharan Africa consisted of 14
16	professionals providing services in 8 countries. By
17	early 1997, that presence had been reduced by half to
18	7 professionals in only 4 countries.
19	(3) Since 1997, the Department of Commerce has
20	slowly begun to increase the presence of the Commer-
21	cial Service in sub-Saharan Africa, adding 5 full-
22	time officers to established posts.
23	(4) Although the Commercial Service Officers in
24	these countries have regional responsibilities, this
25	kind of coverage does not adequately service the needs

1	of U.S. businesses attempting to do business in sub-
2	Saharan Africa.
3	(5) The Congress has, on several occasions, en-
4	couraged the Commercial Service to focus its resources
5	and efforts in countries or regions in Europe or Asia
6	to promote greater United States export activity in
7	those markets, and similar encouragement should be
8	provided for countries in sub-Saharan Africa as well.
9	(6) Because market information is not widely
10	available in many sub-Saharan African countries, the
11	presence of additional Commercial Service Officers
12	and resources can play a significant role in assisting
13	United States businesses in markets in those coun-
14	tries.
15	(b) Appointments.—Subject to the availability of ap-
16	propriations, by not later than December 31, 2001, the Sec-
17	retary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary
18	of Commerce and Director General of the United States and
19	Foreign Commercial Service, shall take steps to ensure
20	that—
21	(1) at least 20 full-time Commercial Service em-
22	ployees are stationed in sub-Saharan Africa; and
23	(2) full-time Commercial Service employees are
24	stationed in not less than 10 different sub-Saharan
25	African countries.

1	(c) Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa.—In order
2	to encourage the export of United States goods and services
3	to sub-Saharan African countries, the International Trade
4	Administration shall make a special effort to—
5	(1) identify United States goods and services
6	which are the best prospects for export by United
7	States companies to sub-Saharan Africa;
8	(2) identify, where appropriate, tariff and non-
9	tariff barriers that are preventing or hindering sales
10	of United States goods and services to, or the oper-
11	ation of United States companies in, sub-Saharan Af-
12	rica;
13	(3) hold discussions with appropriate authorities
14	in sub-Saharan Africa on the matters described in
15	paragraphs (1) and (2) with a view to securing in-
16	creased market access for United States exporters of
17	goods and services;
18	(4) identify current resource allocations and per-
19	sonnel levels in sub-Saharan Africa for the Commer-
20	cial Service and consider plans for the deployment of
21	additional resources or personnel to that region; and
22	(5) make available to the public, through printed
23	and electronic means of communication, the informa-
24	tion derived pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (4)

1	for each of the 4 years after the date of enactment of
2	this Act .
3	SEC. 126. DONATION OF AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIP-
4	MENT TO ELIGIBLE SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN
5	COUNTRIES.
6	It is the sense of the Congress that, to the extent appro-
7	priate, the United States Government should make every
8	effort to donate to governments of sub-Saharan African
9	countries determined to be eligible under section 104 air
10	traffic control equipment that is no longer in use, including
11	$appropriate\ related\ reimbursable\ technical\ assistance.$
12	SEC. 127. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES AND INCREASED
13	FLEXIBILITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE
14	
	UNDER THE DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRI-
15	CA.
15	
	CA. (a) Use of Sustainable Development Assistance
16 17	CA. (a) Use of Sustainable Development Assistance
16 17 18	CA. (a) Use of Sustainable Development Assistance To Support Further Economic Growth.—It is the
16 17 18 19	CA. (a) Use of Sustainable Development Assistance To Support Further Economic Growth.—It is the sense of the Congress that sustained economic growth in sub-
16 17 18 19 20	CA. (a) Use of Sustainable Development Assistance To Support Further Economic Growth.—It is the sense of the Congress that sustained economic growth in sub- Saharan Africa depends in large measure upon the develop-
16 17 18 19 20 21	CA. (a) Use of Sustainable Development Assistance To Support Further Economic Growth.—It is the sense of the Congress that sustained economic growth in sub- Saharan Africa depends in large measure upon the develop- ment of a receptive environment for trade and investment,
16 17 18 19 20 21	CA. (a) Use of Sustainable Development Assistance To Support Further Economic Growth.—It is the sense of the Congress that sustained economic growth in sub- Saharan Africa depends in large measure upon the develop- ment of a receptive environment for trade and investment, and that to achieve this objective the United States Agency
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(a) Use of Sustainable Development Assistance To Support Further Economic Growth.—It is the sense of the Congress that sustained economic growth in sub- Saharan Africa depends in large measure upon the develop- ment of a receptive environment for trade and investment, and that to achieve this objective the United States Agency for International Development should continue to support

1	agricultural markets and improve food security, and the
2	support for the rule of law and democratic governance
3	should continue to be encouraged and enhanced on a bilat-
4	eral and regional basis.
5	(b) Declarations of Policy.—The Congress makes
6	the following declarations:
7	(1) The Development Fund for Africa established
8	under chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance
9	Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2293 et seq.) has been an effec-
10	tive tool in providing development assistance to sub-
11	Saharan Africa since 1988.
12	(2) The Development Fund for Africa will com-
13	plement the other provisions of this title and lay a
14	foundation for increased trade and investment oppor-
15	tunities between the United States and sub-Saharan
16	Africa.
17	(3) Assistance provided through the Development
18	Fund for Africa will continue to support programs
19	and activities that promote the long term economic
20	development of sub-Saharan Africa, such as programs
21	and activities relating to the following:
22	(A) Strengthening primary and vocational
23	education systems, especially the acquisition of
24	middle-level technical skills for operating modern
25	private businesses and the introduction of college

1	level business education, including the study of
2	international business, finance, and stock ex-
3	changes.
4	(B) Strengthening health care systems.
5	(C) Supporting democratization, good gov-
6	ernance and civil society and conflict resolution
7	$\it efforts.$
8	(D) Increasing food security by promoting
9	the expansion of agricultural and agriculture
10	based industrial production and productivity
11	and increasing real incomes for poor individ
12	uals.
13	(E) Promoting an enabling environment for
14	private sector-led growth through sustained eco-
15	nomic reform, privatization programs, and mar-
16	ket-led economic activities.
17	(F) Promoting decentralization and local
18	participation in the development process, espe-
19	cially linking the rural production sectors and
20	the industrial and market centers throughout Af-
21	rica.
22	(G) Increasing the technical and manage
23	rial capacity of sub-Saharan African individuals
24	to manage the economy of sub-Saharan Africa.

1	(H) Ensuring sustainable economic growth
2	through environmental protection.
3	(4) The African Development Foundation has a
4	unique congressional mandate to empower the poor to
5	participate fully in development and to increase op-
6	portunities for gainful employment, poverty allevi-
7	ation, and more equitable income distribution in sub-
8	Saharan Africa. The African Development Founda-
9	tion has worked successfully to enhance the role of
10	women as agents of change, strengthen the informal
11	sector with an emphasis on supporting micro and
12	small sized enterprises, indigenous technologies, and
13	mobilizing local financing. The African Development
14	Foundation should develop and implement strategies
15	for promoting participation in the socioeconomic de-
16	velopment process of grassroots and informal sector
17	groups such as nongovernmental organizations, co-
18	operatives, artisans, and traders into the programs
19	and initiatives established under this title.
20	(c) Additional Authorities.—
21	(1) In General.—Section 496(h) of the Foreign
22	Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2293(h)) is
23	amended—
24	(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as
25	paragraph (4); and

1	(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(3) Democratization and conflict resolu-
4	TION CAPABILITIES.—Assistance under this section
5	may also include program assistance—
6	"(A) to promote democratization, good gov-
7	ernance, and strong civil societies in sub-Saha-
8	ran Africa; and
9	"(B) to strengthen conflict resolution capa-
10	bilities of governmental, intergovernmental, and
11	nongovernmental entities in sub-Saharan Afri-
12	ca.".
13	(2) Conforming amendment.—Section
14	496(h)(4) of such Act, as amended by paragraph (1),
15	is further amended by striking "paragraphs (1) and
16	(2)" in the first sentence and inserting "paragraphs
17	(1), (2), and (3)".
18	SEC. 128. ASSISTANCE FROM UNITED STATES PRIVATE SEC-
19	TOR TO PREVENT AND REDUCE HIV/AIDS IN
20	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.
21	It is the sense of the Congress that United States busi-
22	nesses should be encouraged to provide assistance to sub-
23	Saharan African countries to prevent and reduce the inci-
24	dence of HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa. In providing
25	such assistance, United States businesses should be encour-

1	aged to consider the establishment of an HIV/AIDS Re-
2	sponse Fund in order to provide for coordination among
3	such businesses in the collection and distribution of the as-
4	sistance to sub-Saharan African countries.
5	SEC. 129. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS RELATING TO HIV/AIDS
6	CRISIS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.
7	(a) Findings.—The Congress finds the following:
8	(1) Sustained economic development in sub-Sa-
9	haran Africa depends in large measure upon success-
10	ful trade with and foreign assistance to the countries
11	of sub-Saharan Africa.
12	(2) The HIV/AIDS crisis has reached epidemic
13	proportions in sub-Saharan Africa, where more than
14	21,000,000 men, women, and children are infected
15	with HIV.
16	(3) 83 percent of the estimated 11,700,000 deaths
17	from HIV/AIDS worldwide have been in sub-Saharan
18	Africa.
19	(4) The HIV/AIDS crisis in sub-Saharan Africa
20	is weakening the structure of families and societies.
21	(5)(A) The HIV/AIDS crisis threatens the future
22	of the workforce in sub-Saharan Africa.
23	(B) Studies show that HIV/AIDS in sub-Saha-
24	ran Africa most severely affects individuals between
25	the ages of 15 and 49—the age group that provides

1	the most support for the economies of sub-Saharan Af-
2	rican countries.
3	(6) Clear evidence demonstrates that HIV/AIDS
4	is destructive to the economies of sub-Saharan African
5	countries.
6	(7) Sustained economic development is critical to
7	creating the public and private sector resources in
8	sub-Saharan Africa necessary to fight the HIV/AIDS
9	epidemic.
10	(b) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the
11	Congress that—
12	(1) addressing the HIV/AIDS crisis in sub-Saha-
13	ran Africa should be a central component of United
14	States foreign policy with respect to sub-Saharan Af-
15	rica;
16	(2) significant progress needs to be made in pre-
17	venting and treating HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Afri-
18	ca in order to sustain a mutually beneficial trade re-
19	lationship between the United States and sub-Saha-
20	ran African countries; and
21	(3) the HIV/AIDS crisis in sub-Saharan Africa
22	is a global threat that merits further attention
23	through greatly expanded public, private, and joint
24	public-private efforts, and through appropriate
25	United States legislation.

1	SEC. 130. STUDY ON IMPROVING AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL
2	PRACTICES.
3	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Agriculture, in
4	consultation with American Land Grant Colleges and Uni-
5	versities and not-for-profit international organizations, is
6	authorized to conduct a 2-year study on ways to improve
7	the flow of American farming techniques and practices to
8	African farmers. The study shall include an examination
9	of ways of improving or utilizing—
10	(1) knowledge of insect and sanitation proce-
11	dures;
12	(2) modern farming and soil conservation tech-
13	niques;
14	(3) modern farming equipment (including main-
15	taining the equipment);
16	(4) marketing crop yields to prospective pur-
17	chasers; and
18	(5) crop maximization practices.
19	The Secretary of Agriculture shall submit the study to the
20	Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the
21	Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of
22	Representatives not later than September 30, 2001.
23	(b) Land Grant Colleges and Not-for-Profit In-
24	STITUTIONS.—In conducting the study under subsection
25	(a), the Secretary of Agriculture is encouraged to consult
26	with American Land Grant Colleges and not-for-profit

1	international organizations that have firsthand knowledge
2	of current African farming practices.
3	SEC. 131. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING EFFORTS
4	TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN AFRICA
5	AND OTHER COUNTRIES.
6	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—
7	(1) desertification affects approximately one-
8	sixth of the world's population and one-quarter of the
9	total land area;
10	(2) over 1,000,000 hectares of Africa are affected
11	by desertification;
12	(3) dryland degradation is an underlying cause
13	of recurrent famine in Africa;
14	(4) the United Nations Environment Programme
15	estimates that desertification costs the world
16	\$42,000,000,000 a year, not including incalculable
17	costs in human suffering; and
18	(5) the United States can strengthen its partner-
19	ships throughout Africa and other countries affected
20	by desertification, help alleviate social and economic
21	crises caused by misuse of natural resources, and re-
22	duce dependence on foreign aid, by taking a leading
23	role to combat desertification.
24	(b) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the
25	Congress that the United States should expeditiously work

1	with the international community, particularly Africa and
2	other countries affected by desertification, to—
3	(1) strengthen international cooperation to com-
4	bat desertification;
5	(2) promote the development of national and re-
6	gional strategies to address desertification and in-
7	crease public awareness of this serious problem and
8	its effects;
9	(3) develop and implement national action pro-
10	grams that identify the causes of desertification and
11	measures to address it; and
12	(4) recognize the essential role of local govern-
13	ments and nongovernmental organizations in devel-
14	oping and implementing measures to address
15	desertification.
16	TITLE II—TRADE BENEFITS FOR
17	CARIBBEAN BASIN
18	Subtitle A—Trade Policy for
19	Caribbean Basin Countries
20	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
21	This title may be cited as the "United States-Carib-
22	bean Basin Trade Partnership Act".
23	SEC. 202. FINDINGS AND POLICY.
24	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

1	(1) The Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act
2	(in this title referred to as "CBERA") represents a
3	permanent commitment by the United States to en-
4	courage the development of strong democratic govern-
5	ments and revitalized economies in neighboring coun-
6	tries in the Caribbean Basin.
7	(2) In 1998, Hurricane Mitch and Hurricane
8	Georges devastated areas in the Caribbean Basin re-
9	gion, killing more than 10,000 people and leaving
10	3,000,000 homeless.
11	(3) The total direct impact of Hurricanes Mitch
12	and Georges on Honduras, Nicaragua, the Dominican
13	Republic, El Salvador, and Guatemala amounts to
14	\$4,200,000,000, representing a severe loss to income
15	levels in this underdeveloped region.
16	(4) In addition to short term disaster assistance,
17	United States policy toward the region should focus
18	on expanding international trade with the Caribbean
19	Basin region as an enduring solution for successful
20	economic growth and recovery.
21	(5) Thirty-four democratically elected leaders
22	agreed at the 1994 Summit of the Americas to con-
23	clude negotiation of a Free Trade Area of the Amer-
24	icas (in this title referred to as "FTAA") by the year
25	2005.

1	(6) The economic security of the countries in the
2	Caribbean Basin will be enhanced by the completion
3	of the FTAA.
4	(7) Offering temporary benefits to Caribbean
5	Basin countries will preserve the United States com-
6	mitment to Caribbean Basin beneficiary countries,
7	promote the growth of free enterprise and economic
8	opportunity in these neighboring countries, and there-
9	by enhance the national security interests of the
10	United States.
11	(8) Given the greater propensity of countries lo-
12	cated in the Western Hemisphere to use United States
13	components and to purchase United States products
14	compared to other countries, increased trade and eco-
15	nomic activity between the United States and coun-
16	tries in the Western Hemisphere will create new jobs
17	in the United States as a result of expanding export
18	opportunities.
19	(b) Policy.—It is the policy of the United States—
20	(1) to offer Caribbean Basin beneficiary coun-
21	tries willing to prepare to become a party to the
22	FTAA or another free trade agreement, tariff treat-
23	ment essentially equivalent to that accorded to prod-
24	ucts of NAFTA countries for certain products not cur-

1	rently eligible for duty-free treatment under the
2	CBERA; and
3	(2) to seek the participation of Caribbean Basin
4	beneficiary countries in the FTAA or another free
5	trade agreement at the earliest possible date, with the
6	goal of achieving full participation in such agreement
7	not later than 2005.
8	SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.
9	In this title:
10	(1) NAFTA.—The term "NAFTA" means the
11	North American Free Trade Agreement entered into
12	between the United States, Mexico, and Canada on
13	December 17, 1992.
14	(2) NAFTA COUNTRY.—The term "NAFTA
15	country" means any country with respect to which
16	the NAFTA is in force.
17	(3) WTO AND WTO MEMBER.—The terms
18	"WTO" and "WTO member" have the meanings given
19	those terms in section 2 of the Uruguay Round Agree-
20	ments Act (19 U.S.C. 3501).

1	Subtitle B—Trade Benefits for
2	Caribbean Basin Countries
3	SEC. 211. TEMPORARY PROVISIONS TO PROVIDE ADDI-
4	TIONAL TRADE BENEFITS TO CERTAIN BENE-
5	FICIARY COUNTRIES.
6	(a) Temporary Provisions.—Section 213(b) of the
7	Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C.
8	2703(b)) is amended to read as follows:
9	"(b) Import-Sensitive Articles.—
10	"(1) In general.—Subject to paragraphs (2)
11	through (5), the duty-free treatment provided under
12	this title does not apply to—
13	"(A) textile and apparel articles which were
14	not eligible articles for purposes of this title on
15	January 1, 1994, as this title was in effect on
16	$that \ date;$
17	"(B) footwear not designated at the time of
18	the effective date of this title as eligible articles
19	for the purpose of the generalized system of pref-
20	erences under title V of the Trade Act of 1974;
21	"(C) tuna, prepared or preserved in any
22	manner, in airtight containers;
23	"(D) petroleum, or any product derived
24	from petroleum, provided for in headings 2709
25	and 2710 of the HTS:

1	"(E) watches and watch parts (including
2	cases, bracelets, and straps), of whatever type in-
3	cluding, but not limited to, mechanical, quartz
4	digital or quartz analog, if such watches or
5	watch parts contain any material which is the
6	product of any country with respect to which
7	HTS column 2 rates of duty apply; or
8	"(F) articles to which reduced rates of duty
9	apply under subsection (h).
10	"(2) Transition period treatment of cer-
11	TAIN TEXTILE AND APPAREL ARTICLES.—
12	"(A) ARTICLES COVERED.—During the
13	transition period, the preferential treatment de-
14	scribed in subparagraph (B) shall apply to the
15	following articles:
16	"(i) Apparel articles assembled
17	IN A CBTPA BENEFICIARY COUNTRY.—Ap-
18	parel articles assembled in a CBTPA bene-
19	ficiary country from fabrics wholly formed
20	and cut in the United States, from yarns
21	wholly formed in the United States, that
22	are—
23	$``(I) \ \ entered \ \ under \ \ subheading$
24	9802.00.80 of the HTS; or

1	"(II) entered under chapter 61 or
2	62 of the HTS, if, after such assembly,
3	the articles would have qualified for
4	entry under subheading 9802.00.80 of
5	the HTS but for the fact that the arti-
6	cles were embroidered or subjected to
7	stone-washing, enzyme-washing, acid
8	washing, perma-pressing, oven-baking,
9	bleaching, garment-dyeing, screen
10	printing, or other similar processes.
11	"(ii) Apparel articles cut and as-
12	SEMBLED IN ONE OR MORE CBTPA BENE-
13	FICIARY COUNTRIES.—Apparel articles cut
14	in a CBTPA beneficiary country from fab-
15	ric wholly formed in the United States from
16	yarns wholly formed in the United States,
17	if such articles are assembled in such coun-
18	try with thread formed in the United
19	States.
20	"(iii) Certain knit apparel arti-
21	CLES.—(I) Apparel articles knit to shape
22	(other than socks provided for in heading
23	6115 of the HTS) in a CBTPA beneficiary
24	country from yarns wholly formed in the
25	United States, and knit apparel articles

1	(other than t-shirts described in subclause
2	(III)) cut and wholly assembled in 1 or
3	more CBTPA beneficiary countries from
4	fabric formed in one or more CBTPA bene-
5	ficiary countries or the United States from
6	yarns wholly formed in the United States,
7	in an amount not exceeding the amount set
8	forth in subclause (II).
9	"(II) The amount referred to in sub-
10	clause (I) is—
11	"(aa) 250,000,000 square meter
12	equivalents during the 1-year period
13	beginning on October 1, 2000, in-
14	creased by 16 percent, compounded an-
15	nually, in each succeeding 1-year pe-
16	riod through September 30, 2004; and
17	"(bb) in each 1-year period there-
18	after through September 30, 2008, the
19	amount in effect for the 1-year period
20	ending on September 30, 2004.
21	"(III) T-shirts, other than underwear,
22	classifiable under subheadings 6109.10.00
23	and 6109.90.10 of the HTS, made in one or
24	more CBTPA beneficiary countries from
25	fabric formed in one or more CBTPA bene-

1	ficiary countries from yarns wholly formed
2	in the United States, in an amount not ex-
3	ceeding the amount set forth in subclause
4	(IV).
5	"(IV) the amount referred to in sub-
6	clause (III) is—
7	"(aa) 4,200,000 dozen during the
8	1-year period beginning on October 1,
9	2000, increased by 16 percent, com-
10	pounded annually, in each succeeding
11	1-year period through September 30,
12	2004; and
13	"(bb) in each 1-year period there-
14	after, the amount in effect for the 1-
15	year period ending on September 30,
16	2004.
17	"(iv) Certain other apparel arti-
18	CLES.—(I) Subject to subclause (II), any
19	apparel article classifiable under sub-
20	heading 6212.10 of the HTS, if the article
21	is both cut and sewn or otherwise assembled
22	in the United States, or 1 or more of the
23	CBTPA beneficiary countries, or both.
24	"(II) During the 1-year period begin-
25	ning on October 1, 2001, and during each

1	of the 6 succeeding 1-year periods, apparel
2	articles described in subclause (I) of a pro-
3	ducer or an entity controlling production
4	shall be eligible for preferential treatment
5	under subparagraph (B) only if the aggre-
6	gate cost of fabric components formed in the
7	United States that are used in the produc-
8	tion of all such articles of that producer or
9	entity during the preceding 1-year period is
10	at least 75 percent of the aggregate declared
11	customs value of the fabric contained in all
12	such articles of that producer or entity that
13	are entered during the preceding 1-year pe-
14	riod.
15	"(III) The United States Customs
16	Service shall develop and implement meth-
17	ods and procedures to ensure ongoing com-
18	pliance with the requirement set forth in
19	subclause (II). If the Customs Service finds
20	that a producer or an entity controlling
21	production has not satisfied such require-
22	ment in a 1-year period, then apparel arti-
23	cles described in subclause (I) of that pro-
24	ducer or entity shall be ineligible for pref-
25	erential treatment under subparagraph (B)

1	during any succeeding 1-year period until
2	the aggregate cost of fabric components
3	formed in the United States used in the
4	production of such articles of that producer
5	or entity in the preceding 1-year period is
6	at least 85 percent of the aggregate declared
7	customs value of the fabric contained in all
8	such articles of that producer or entity that
9	are entered during the preceding 1-year pe-
10	riod.
11	"(v) Apparel articles assembled
12	FROM FIBERS, FABRIC, OR YARN NOT WIDE-
13	LY AVAILABLE IN COMMERCIAL QUAN-
14	TITIES.—(I) Apparel articles that are both
15	cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise
16	assembled in 1 or more CBTPA beneficiary
17	countries, from fibers, fabric, or yarn that
18	is not formed in the United States or in 1
19	or more CBTPA beneficiary countries, to
20	the extent that such fibers, fabric, or yarn
21	would be eligible for preferential treatment,
22	without regard to the source of the fibers,
23	fabric, or yarn, under Annex 401 of the
24	NAFTA.

1	"(II) At the request of any interested
2	party, the President is authorized to pro-
3	claim additional fibers, fabric, and yarn as
4	eligible for preferential treatment under
5	subclause (I) if—
6	"(aa) the President determines
7	that such fibers, fabric, or yarn cannot
8	be supplied by the domestic industry
9	in commercial quantities in a timely
10	manner;
11	"(bb) the President has obtained
12	advice regarding the proposed action
13	from the appropriate advisory com-
14	mittee established under section 135 of
15	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
16	2155) and the United States Inter-
17	$national\ Trade\ Commission;$
18	"(cc) within 60 days after the re-
19	quest, the President has submitted a re-
20	port to the Committee on Ways and
21	Means of the House of Representatives
22	and the Committee on Finance of the
23	Senate that sets forth the action pro-
24	posed to be proclaimed and the reasons

1	for such actions, and the advice ob-
2	tained under division (bb);
3	"(dd) a period of 60 calendar
4	days, beginning with the first day on
5	which the President has met the re-
6	quirements of division (cc), has ex-
7	pired; and
8	"(ee) the President has consulted
9	with such committees regarding the
10	proposed action during the period re-
11	ferred to in division (cc).
12	"(vi) Handloomed, handmade, and
13	FOLKLORE ARTICLES.—A handloomed,
14	handmade, or folklore article of a CBTPA
15	beneficiary country identified under sub-
16	paragraph (C) that is certified as such by
17	the competent authority of such beneficiary
18	country.
19	"(vii) Special rules.—
20	"(I) Exception for findings
21	AND TRIMMINGS.—(aa) An article oth-
22	erwise eligible for preferential treat-
23	ment under this paragraph shall not be
24	ineligible for such treatment because
25	the article contains findings or trim-

1	mings of foreign origin, if such find-
2	ings and trimmings do not exceed 25
3	percent of the cost of the components of
4	the assembled product. Examples of
5	findings and trimmings are sewing
6	thread, hooks and eyes, snaps, buttons,
7	bow buds,' decorative lace, trim, elas-
8	tic strips, zippers, including zipper
9	tapes and labels, and other similar
10	products. Elastic strips are considered
11	findings or trimmings only if they are
12	each less than 1 inch in width and are
13	used in the production of brassieres.
14	"(bb) In the case of an article de-
15	scribed in clause (ii) of this subpara-
16	graph, sewing thread shall not be treat-
17	ed as findings or trimmings under this
18	subclause.
19	"(II) CERTAIN INTERLINING.—
20	(aa) An article otherwise eligible for
21	preferential treatment under this para-
22	graph shall not be ineligible for such
23	treatment because the article contains
24	certain interlinings of foreign origin, if
25	the value of such interlinings (and any

1	findings and trimmings) does not ex-
2	ceed 25 percent of the cost of the com-
3	ponents of the assembled article.
4	"(bb) Interlinings eligible for the
5	treatment described in division (aa)
6	include only a chest type plate, 'hymo'
7	piece, or 'sleeve header', of woven or
8	weft-inserted warp knit construction
9	and of coarse animal hair or man-
10	$made\ filaments.$
11	"(cc) The treatment described in
12	this subclause shall terminate if the
13	President makes a determination that
14	United States manufacturers are pro-
15	ducing such interlinings in the United
16	States in commercial quantities.
17	"(III) DE MINIMIS RULE.—An ar-
18	ticle that would otherwise be ineligible
19	for preferential treatment under this
20	paragraph because the article contains
21	fibers or yarns not wholly formed in
22	the United States or in 1 or more
23	CBTPA beneficiary countries shall not
24	be ineligible for such treatment if the
25	total weight of all such fibers or yarns

1	is not more than 7 percent of the total
2	weight of the good. Notwithstanding
3	the preceding sentence, an apparel ar-
4	ticle containing elastomeric yarns shall
5	be eligible for preferential treatment
6	under this paragraph only if such
7	yarns are wholly formed in the United
8	States.
9	"(IV) Special origin rule.—An
10	article otherwise eligible for pref-
11	erential treatment under clause (i) or
12	(ii) of this subparagraph shall not be
13	ineligible for such treatment because
14	the article contains nylon filament
15	yarn (other than elastomeric yarn)
16	that is entered under subheading
17	5402.10.30, 5402.10.60, 5402.31.30,
18	5402.31.60, 5402.32.30, 5402.32.60,
19	5402.41.10, 5402.41.90, 5402.51.00, or
20	5402.61.00 of the HTS duty-free from
21	a country that is a party to an agree-
22	ment with the United States estab-
23	lishing a free trade area, which entered
24	into force before January 1, 1995.

1	"(vii) Textile luggage.—Textile
2	luggage—
3	"(I) assembled in a CBTPA bene-
4	ficiary country from fabric wholly
5	formed and cut in the United States,
6	from yarns wholly formed in the
7	United States, that is entered under
8	subheading 9802.00.80 of the HTS; or
9	"(II) assembled from fabric cut in
10	a CBTPA beneficiary country from
11	fabric wholly formed in the United
12	States from yarns wholly formed in the
13	United States.
14	"(B) Preferential treatment.—Except
15	as provided in subparagraph (E), during the
16	transition period, the articles to which this sub-
17	paragraph applies shall enter the United States
18	free of duty and free of any quantitative restric-
19	$tions,\ limitations,\ or\ consultation\ levels.$
20	"(C) Handloomed, handmade, and folk-
21	LORE ARTICLES.—For purposes of subparagraph
22	(A)(vi), the President shall consult with rep-
23	resentatives of the CBTPA beneficiary countries
24	concerned for the purpose of identifying par-
25	ticular textile and apparel goods that are mutu-

1	ally agreed upon as being handloomed, hand-
2	made, or folklore goods of a kind described in
3	section 2.3 (a), (b), or (c) of the Annex or Ap-
4	pendix 3.1.B.11 of the Annex.
5	"(D) Penalties for transshipments.—
6	"(i) Penalties for exporters.—If
7	the President determines, based on sufficient
8	evidence, that an exporter has engaged in
9	transshipment with respect to textile or ap-
10	parel articles from a CBTPA beneficiary
11	country, then the President shall deny all
12	benefits under this title to such exporter,
13	and any successor of such exporter, for a pe-
14	riod of 2 years.
15	"(ii) Penalties for countries.—
16	Whenever the President finds, based on suf-
17	ficient evidence, that transshipment has oc-
18	curred, the President shall request that the
19	CBTPA beneficiary country or countries
20	through whose territory the transshipment
21	has occurred take all necessary and appro-
22	priate actions to prevent such trans-
23	shipment. If the President determines that a
24	country is not taking such actions, the
25	President shall reduce the quantities of tex-

1	tile and apparel articles that may be im-
2	ported into the United States from such
3	country by the quantity of the transshipped
4	articles multiplied by 3, to the extent con-
5	sistent with the obligations of the United
6	States under the WTO.
7	"(iii) Transshipment described.—
8	Transshipment within the meaning of this
9	subparagraph has occurred when pref-
10	erential treatment under subparagraph (B)
11	has been claimed for a textile or apparel ar-
12	ticle on the basis of material false informa-
13	tion concerning the country of origin, man-
14	ufacture, processing, or assembly of the arti-
15	cle or any of its components. For purposes
16	of this clause, false information is material
17	if disclosure of the true information would
18	mean or would have meant that the article
19	is or was ineligible for preferential treat-
20	ment under subparagraph (B).
21	"(E) BILATERAL EMERGENCY ACTIONS.—
22	"(i) In general.—The President may
23	take bilateral emergency tariff actions of a
24	kind described in section 4 of the Annex
25	with respect to any apparel article im-

1	ported from a CBTPA beneficiary country
2	if the application of tariff treatment under
3	subparagraph (B) to such article results in
4	conditions that would be cause for the tak-
5	ing of such actions under such section 4
6	with respect to a like article described in the
7	same 8-digit subheading of the HTS that is
8	imported from Mexico.
9	"(ii) Rules relating to bilateral
10	EMERGENCY ACTION.—For purposes of ap-
11	plying bilateral emergency action under
12	this subparagraph—
13	"(I) the requirements of para-
14	graph (5) of section 4 of the Annex (re-
15	lating to providing compensation)
16	shall not apply;
17	"(II) the term 'transition period'
18	in section 4 of the Annex shall have the
19	meaning given that term in paragraph
20	(5)(D) of this subsection; and
21	"(III) the requirements to consult
22	specified in section 4 of the Annex
23	shall be treated as satisfied if the
24	President requests consultations with
25	the CBTPA beneficiary country in

question and the country does not	1
agree to consult within the time period	2
specified under section 4.	3
"(3) Transition period treatment of cer-	4
TAIN OTHER ARTICLES ORIGINATING IN BENEFICIARY	5
COUNTRIES.—	6
"(A) Equivalent tariff treatment.—	7
"(i) In general.—Subject to clause	8
(ii), the tariff treatment accorded at any	9
time during the transition period to any	10
article referred to in any of subparagraphs	11
(B) through (F) of paragraph (1) that is a	12
CBTPA originating good shall be identical	13
to the tariff treatment that is accorded a	14
such time under Annex 302.2 of the NAFTA	15
to an article described in the same 8-digit	16
subheading of the HTS that is a good o	17
Mexico and is imported into the United	18
States.	19
"(ii) Exception.—Clause (i) does not	20
apply to any article accorded duty-free	21
treatment under U.S. Note 2(b) to sub-	22
chapter II of chapter 98 of the HTS.	23
"(B) RELATIONSHIP TO SUBSECTION (h,	24
DUTY REDUCTIONS.—If at any time during the	25

1	transition period the rate of duty that would
2	(but for action taken under subparagraph (A)(i)
3	in regard to such period) apply with respect to
4	any article under subsection (h) is a rate of duty
5	that is lower than the rate of duty resulting from
6	such action, then such lower rate of duty shall be
7	applied for the purposes of implementing such
8	action.
9	"(4) Customs procedures.—
10	"(A) In General.—
11	"(i) Regulations.—Any importer
12	that claims preferential treatment under
13	paragraph (2) or (3) shall comply with cus-
14	toms procedures similar in all material re-
15	spects to the requirements of Article 502(1)
16	of the NAFTA as implemented pursuant to
17	United States law, in accordance with regu-
18	lations promulgated by the Secretary of the
19	Treasury.
20	"(ii) Determination.—
21	"(I) In General.—In order to
22	qualify for the preferential treatment
23	under paragraph (2) or (3) and for a
24	Certificate of Origin to be valid with
25	respect to any article for which such

1	treatment is claimed, there shall be in
2	effect a determination by the President
3	that each country described in sub-
4	clause (II)—
5	"(aa) has implemented and
6	follows, or
7	"(bb) is making substantial
8	progress toward implementing
9	and following,
10	procedures and requirements similar
11	in all material respects to the relevant
12	procedures and requirements under
13	chapter 5 of the NAFTA.
14	"(II) Country described.—A
15	country is described in this subclause if
16	it is a CBTPA beneficiary country—
17	"(aa) from which the article
18	is exported, or
19	"(bb) in which materials
20	used in the production of the arti-
21	cle originate or in which the arti-
22	cle or such materials undergo pro-
23	duction that contributes to a
24	claim that the article is eligible

1	for preferential treatment under
2	paragraph (2) or (3).
3	"(B) Certificate of origin.—The Certifi-
4	cate of Origin that otherwise would be required
5	pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A)
6	shall not be required in the case of an article im-
7	ported under paragraph (2) or (3) if such Cer-
8	tificate of Origin would not be required under
9	Article 503 of the NAFTA (as implemented pur-
10	suant to United States law), if the article were
11	imported from Mexico.
12	"(C) Report by ustr on cooperation of
13	OTHER COUNTRIES CONCERNING CIRCUMVEN-
14	TION.—The United States Commissioner of Cus-
15	toms shall conduct a study analyzing the extent
16	to which each CBTPA beneficiary country—
17	"(i) has cooperated fully with the
18	United States, consistent with its domestic
19	laws and procedures, in instances of cir-
20	cumvention or alleged circumvention of ex-
21	isting quotas on imports of textile and ap-
22	parel goods, to establish necessary relevant
23	facts in the places of import, export, and,
24	where applicable, transshipment, including
25	investigation of circumvention practices, ex-

1	changes of documents, correspondence, re-
2	ports, and other relevant information, to the
3	extent such information is available;
4	"(ii) has taken appropriate measures,
5	consistent with its domestic laws and proce-
6	dures, against exporters and importers in-
7	volved in instances of false declaration con-
8	cerning fiber content, quantities, descrip-
9	tion, classification, or origin of textile and
10	apparel goods; and
11	"(iii) has penalized the individuals
12	and entities involved in any such cir-
13	cumvention, consistent with its domestic
14	laws and procedures, and has worked closely
15	to seek the cooperation of any third country
16	to prevent such circumvention from taking
17	place in that third country.
18	The Trade Representative shall submit to Con-
19	gress, not later than October 1, 2001, a report on
20	the study conducted under this subparagraph.
21	"(5) Definitions and special rules.—For
22	purposes of this subsection—
23	"(A) Annex.—The term 'the Annex' means
24	Annex 300–B of the NAFTA.

1	"(B) CBTPA BENEFICIARY COUNTRY.—The
2	term 'CBTPA beneficiary country' means any
3	beneficiary country', as defined in section
4	212(a)(1)(A) of this title, which the President
5	designates as a CBTPA beneficiary country, tak-
6	ing into account the criteria contained in sub-
7	sections (b) and (c) of section 212 and other ap-
8	propriate criteria, including the following:
9	"(i) Whether the beneficiary country
10	has demonstrated a commitment to—
11	``(I) undertake its obligations
12	under the WTO, including those agree-
13	ments listed in section 101(d) of the
14	Uruguay Round Agreements Act, on or
15	ahead of schedule; and
16	"(II) participate in negotiations
17	toward the completion of the FTAA or
18	another free trade agreement.
19	"(ii) The extent to which the country
20	provides protection of intellectual property
21	rights consistent with or greater than the
22	protection afforded under the Agreement on
23	Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Prop-
24	erty Rights described in section 101(d)(15)
25	of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

1	"(iii) The extent to which the country
2	provides internationally recognized worker
3	rights, including—
4	"(I) the right of association,
5	"(II) the right to organize and
6	bargain collectively,
7	"(III) a prohibition on the use of
8	any form of forced or compulsory
9	labor,
10	"(IV) a minimum age for the em-
11	ployment of children, and
12	"(V) acceptable conditions of work
13	with respect to minimum wages, hours
14	of work, and occupational safety and
15	health;
16	"(iv) Whether the country has imple-
17	mented its commitments to eliminate the
18	worst forms of child labor, as defined in sec-
19	tion 507(6) of the Trade Act of 1974.
20	"(v) The extent to which the country
21	has met the counter-narcotics certification
22	criteria set forth in section 490 of the For-
23	eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
24	2291j) for eligibility for United States as-
25	sistance.

1	"(vi) The extent to which the country
2	has taken steps to become a party to and
3	implements the Inter-American Convention
4	$Against\ Corruption.$
5	"(vii) The extent to which the
6	country—
7	"(I) applies transparent, non-
8	discriminatory, and competitive proce-
9	dures in government procurement
10	equivalent to those contained in the
11	Agreement on Government Procure-
12	ment described in section $101(d)(17)$ of
13	the Uruguay Round Agreements Act;
14	and
15	"(II) contributes to efforts in
16	international fora to develop and im-
17	plement international rules in trans-
18	parency in government procurement.
19	"(C) CBTPA ORIGINATING GOOD.—
20	"(i) In general.—The term 'CBTPA
21	originating good' means a good that meets
22	the rules of origin for a good set forth in
23	chapter 4 of the NAFTA as implemented
24	pursuant to United States law.

1	"(ii) Application of chapter 4.—In
2	applying chapter 4 of the NAFTA with re-
3	spect to a CBTPA beneficiary country for
4	purposes of this subsection—
5	"(I) no country other than the
6	United States and a CBTPA bene-
7	ficiary country may be treated as
8	being a party to the NAFTA;
9	"(II) any reference to trade be-
10	tween the United States and Mexico
11	shall be deemed to refer to trade be-
12	tween the United States and a CBTPA
13	$beneficiary\ country;$
14	"(III) any reference to a party
15	shall be deemed to refer to a CBTPA
16	beneficiary country or the United
17	States; and
18	"(IV) any reference to parties
19	shall be deemed to refer to any com-
20	bination of CBTPA beneficiary coun-
21	tries or to the United States and 1 or
22	more CBTPA beneficiary countries (or
23	any combination thereof).
24	"(D) Transition period.—The term 'tran-
25	sition period' means, with respect to a CBTPA

1	beneficiary country, the period that begins on
2	October 1, 2000, and ends on the earlier of—
3	"(i) September 30, 2008, or
4	"(ii) the date on which the FTAA or
5	another free trade agreement that makes
6	substantial progress in achieving the negoti-
7	ating objectives set forth in 108(b)(5) of
8	Public Law 103–182 (19 U.S.C. 3317(b)(5))
9	enters into force with respect to the United
10	States and the CBTPA beneficiary country.
11	"(E) CBTPA.—The term 'CBTPA' means
12	the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Part-
13	$nership\ Act.$
14	"(F) FTAA.—The term 'FTAA' means the
15	Free Trade Area of the Americas.".
16	(b) Determination Regarding Retention of Des-
17	IGNATION.—Section 212(e) of the Caribbean Basin Eco-
18	nomic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2702(e)) is amended—
19	(1) in paragraph (1)—
20	(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A)
21	and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;
22	(B) by inserting "(A)" after "(1)"; and
23	(C) by adding at the end the following:
24	"(B) The President may, after the requirements of sub-
25	section (a)(2) and paragraph (2) have been met—

1	"(i) withdraw or suspend the designation of any
2	country as a CBTPA beneficiary country, or
3	"(ii) withdraw, suspend, or limit the application
4	of preferential treatment under section 213(b) (2) and
5	(3) to any article of any country,
6	if, after such designation, the President determines that, as
7	a result of changed circumstances, the performance of such
8	country is not satisfactory under the criteria set forth in
9	section $213(b)(5)(B)$."; and
10	(2) by adding after paragraph (2) the following
11	new paragraph:
12	"(3) If preferential treatment under section 213(b) (2)
13	and (3) is withdrawn, suspended, or limited with respect
14	to a CBTPA beneficiary country, such country shall not
15	be deemed to be a 'party' for the purposes of applying sec-
16	tion 213(b)(5)(C) to imports of articles for which pref-
17	erential treatment has been withdrawn, suspended, or lim-
18	ited with respect to such country.".
19	(c) Reporting Requirements.—
20	(1) Section 212(f) of the Caribbean Basin Eco-
21	nomic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2702(f)) is amended
22	to read as follows:
23	"(f) Reporting Requirements.—
24	"(1) In general.—Not later than December 31,
25	2001, and every 2 years thereafter during the period

1	this title is in effect, the United States Trade Rep-
2	resentative shall submit to Congress a report regard-
3	ing the operation of this title, including—
4	"(A) with respect to subsections (b) and (c),
5	the results of a general review of beneficiary
6	countries based on the considerations described
7	in such subsections; and
8	"(B) the performance of each beneficiary
9	country or CBTPA beneficiary country, as the
10	case may be, under the criteria set forth in sec-
11	$tion \ 213(b)(5)(B).$
12	"(2) Public comment.—Before submitting the
13	report described in paragraph (1), the United States
14	Trade Representative shall publish a notice in the
15	Federal Register requesting public comments on
16	whether beneficiary countries are meeting the criteria
17	listed in section $213(b)(5)(B)$.".
18	(2) Section 203(f) of the Andean Trade Pref-
19	erence Act (19 U.S.C. 3202(f)) is amended—
20	(A) by striking "Triennial Report" in
21	the heading and inserting "REPORT"; and
22	(B) by striking "On or before" and all that
23	follows through "enactment of this title" and in-
24	serting "Not later than January 31, 2001".
25	(d) International Trade Commission Reports —

1	(1) Section 215(a) of the Caribbean Basin Eco-
2	nomic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2704(a)) is amended
3	to read as follows:
4	"(a) Reporting Requirement.—
5	"(1) In General.—The United States Inter-
6	national Trade Commission (in this section referred
7	to as the 'Commission') shall submit to Congress and
8	the President biennial reports regarding the economic
9	impact of this title on United States industries and
10	consumers and on the economy of the beneficiary
11	count ries.
12	"(2) First report shall be
13	submitted not later than September 30, 2001.
14	"(3) Treatment of puerto rico, etc.—For
15	purposes of this section, industries in the Common-
16	wealth of Puerto Rico and the insular possessions of
17	the United States are considered to be United States
18	industries.".
19	(2) Section 206(a) of the Andean Trade Pref-
20	erence Act (19 U.S.C. 3204(a)) is amended to read as
21	follows:
22	"(a) Reporting Requirements.—
23	"(1) In General.—The United States Inter-
24	national Trade Commission (in this section referred
25	to as the 'Commission') shall submit to Congress and

1	the President biennial reports regarding the economic
2	impact of this title on United States industries and
3	consumers, and, in conjunction with other agencies,
4	the effectiveness of this title in promoting drug-related
5	crop eradication and crop substitution efforts of the
6	beneficiary countries.
7	"(2) Submission.—During the period that this
8	title is in effect, the report required by paragraph (1)
9	shall be submitted on December 31 of each year that
10	the report required by section 215 of the Caribbean
11	Basin Economic Recovery Act is not submitted.
12	"(3) Treatment of puerto rico, etc.—For
13	purposes of this section, industries in the Common-
14	wealth of Puerto Rico and the insular possessions of
15	the United States are considered to be United States
16	industries.".
17	(e) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—
18	(1) In general.—
19	(A) Section 211 of the Caribbean Basin
20	Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2701) is
21	amended by inserting "(or other preferential
22	treatment)" after "treatment".
23	(B) Section 213(a)(1) of the Caribbean
24	Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C.
25	2703(a)(1)) is amended by inserting "and except

1	as provided in subsection (b) (2) and (3)," after
2	"Tax Reform Act of 1986,".
3	(2) Definitions.—Section 212(a)(1) of the Car-
4	ibbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C.
5	2702(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
6	lowing new subparagraphs:
7	"(D) The term 'NAFTA' means the North
8	American Free Trade Agreement entered into be-
9	tween the United States, Mexico, and Canada on
10	December 17, 1992.
11	"(E) The terms WTO' and WTO member'
12	have the meanings given those terms in section
13	2 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19
14	U.S.C. 3501).".
15	SEC. 214. DUTY-FREE TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN BEV-
16	ERAGES MADE WITH CARIBBEAN RUM.
17	Section 213(a) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Re-
18	covery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(a)) is amended—
19	(1) in paragraph (5), by striking "chapter" and
20	inserting "title"; and
21	(2) by adding at the end the following new para-
22	graph:
23	"(6) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the duty-free
24	treatment provided under this title shall apply to liqueurs

1	and spirituous beverages produced in the territory of Can-
2	ada from rum if—
3	"(A) such rum is the growth, product, or manu-
4	facture of a beneficiary country or of the Virgin Is-
5	lands of the United States;
6	"(B) such rum is imported directly from a bene-
7	ficiary country or the Virgin Islands of the United
8	States into the territory of Canada, and such liqueurs
9	and spirituous beverages are imported directly from
10	the territory of Canada into the customs territory of
11	the United States;
12	"(C) when imported into the customs territory of
13	the United States, such liqueurs and spirituous bev-
14	erages are classified in subheading 2208.90 or
15	2208.40 of the HTS; and
16	"(D) such rum accounts for at least 90 percent
17	by volume of the alcoholic content of such liqueurs
18	and spirituous beverages.".
19	SEC. 215. MEETINGS OF TRADE MINISTERS AND USTR.
20	(a) Schedule of Meetings.—The President shall
21	take the necessary steps to convene a meeting with the trade
22	ministers of the CBTPA beneficiary countries in order to
23	establish a schedule of regular meetings, to commence as
24	soon as is practicable, of the trade ministers and the Trade
25	Representative, for the purpose set forth in subsection (b).

1	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of the meetings scheduled
2	under subsection (a) is to reach agreement between the
3	United States and CBTPA beneficiary countries on the like-
4	ly timing and procedures for initiating negotiations for
5	CBTPA beneficiary countries to enter into mutually advan-
6	tageous free trade agreements with the United States that
7	contain provisions comparable to those in the NAFTA and
8	would make substantial progress in achieving the negoti-
9	ating objectives set forth in section 108(b)(5) of Public Law
10	103–182 (19 U.S.C. 3317(b)(5)).
11	(c) Definition.—In this section, the term "CBTPA
12	beneficiary country" has the meaning given that term in
13	section 213(b)(5)(B) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Re-
14	covery Act.
15	TITLE III—NORMAL TRADE
16	RELATIONS
17	SEC. 301. NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS FOR ALBANIA.
18	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings.
19	(1) Albania has been found to be in full compli-
20	ance with the freedom of emigration requirements
21	under title IV of the Trade Act of 1974.
22	(2) Since its emergence from communism, Alba-
23	nia has made progress toward democratic rule and
24	the creation of a free-market economy.

1	(3) Albania has concluded a bilateral investment
2	treaty with the United States.
3	(4) Albania has demonstrated a strong desire to
4	build a friendly relationship with the United States
5	and has been very cooperative with NATO and the
6	international community during and after the Kosova
7	crisis.
8	(5) The extension of unconditional normal trade
9	relations treatment to the products of Albania will en-
10	able the United States to avail itself of all rights
11	under the World Trade Organization with respect to
12	Albania when that country becomes a member of the
13	World Trade Organization.
14	(b) Termination of Application of Title IV of
15	The Trade Act of 1974 to Albania.—
16	(1) Presidential determinations and ex-
17	TENSIONS OF NONDISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT.—
18	Notwithstanding any provision of title IV of the
19	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2431 et seq.), the Presi-
20	dent may—
21	(A) determine that such title should no
22	longer apply to Albania; and
23	(B) after making a determination under
24	subparagraph (A) with respect to Albania, pro-
25	claim the extension of nondiscriminatory treat-

1	ment (normal trade relations treatment) to the
2	products of that country.
3	(2) TERMINATION OF APPLICATION OF TITLE
4	IV.—On or after the effective date of the extension
5	under paragraph $(1)(B)$ of nondiscriminatory treat-
6	ment to the products of Albania, title IV of the Trade
7	Act of 1974 shall cease to apply to that country.
8	SEC. 302. NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS FOR KYRGYZSTAN.
9	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings.
10	(1) Kyrgyzstan has been found to be in full com-
11	pliance with the freedom of emigration requirements
12	under title IV of the Trade Act of 1974.
13	(2) Since its independence from the Soviet
14	Union in 1991, Kyrgyzstan has made great progress
15	toward democratic rule and toward creating a free-
16	market economic system.
17	(3) Kyrgyzstan concluded a bilateral investment
18	treaty with the United States in 1994.
19	(4) Kyrgyzstan has demonstrated a strong desire
20	to build a friendly and cooperative relationship with
21	the United States.
22	(5) The extension of unconditional normal trade
23	relations treatment to the products of Kyrgyzstan will
24	enable the United States to avail itself of all rights

1	under the World Trade Organization with respect to
2	Kyrgyzstan.
3	(b) Termination of Application of Title IV of
4	THE TRADE ACT OF 1974 TO KYRGYZSTAN.—
5	(1) Presidential determinations and ex-
6	TENSIONS OF NONDISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT.—
7	Notwithstanding any provision of title IV of the
8	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2431 et seq.), the Presi-
9	dent may—
10	(A) determine that such title should no
11	longer apply to Kyrgyzstan; and
12	(B) after making a determination under
13	subparagraph (A) with respect to Kyrgyzstan,
14	proclaim the extension of nondiscriminatory
15	treatment (normal trade relations treatment) to
16	the products of that country.
17	(2) TERMINATION OF APPLICATION OF TITLE
18	IV.—On or after the effective date of the extension
19	under paragraph (1)(B) of nondiscriminatory treat-
20	ment to the products of Kyrgyzstan, title IV of the
21	Trade Act of 1974 shall cease to apply to that coun-
22	tru.

1	TITLE IV—OTHER TRADE
2	PROVISIONS
3	SEC. 401. REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT AND TRADE ADJUST-
4	MENT ASSISTANCE.
5	(a) In General.—Not later than 9 months after the
6	date of enactment of this section, the Comptroller General
7	of the United States shall submit to Congress a report re-
8	garding the efficiency and effectiveness of Federal and State
9	coordination of employment and retraining activities asso-
10	ciated with the following programs and legislation:
11	(1) Trade adjustment assistance (including
12	NAFTA trade adjustment assistance) provided for
13	under title II of the Trade Act of 1974.
14	(2) The Job Training Partnership Act.
15	(3) The Workforce Investment Act of 1998.
16	(4) Unemployment insurance.
17	(b) Period Covered.—The report shall cover the ac-
18	tivities involved in the programs and legislation listed in
19	subsection (a) from January 1, 1994, to December 31, 1999.
20	(c) Data and Recommendations.—The report shall
21	at a minimum include specific data and recommendations
22	regarding—
23	(1) the compatibility of program requirements
24	related to the employment and retraining of dis-
25	located workers in the United States, with particular

1	emphasis on the trade adjustment assistance pro-
2	grams provided for under title II of the Trade Act of
3	1974;
4	(2) the compatibility of application procedures
5	related to the employment and retraining of dis-
6	located workers in the United States;
7	(3) the capacity of the programs in addressing
8	foreign trade and the transfer of production to other
9	countries on workers in the United States measured
10	in terms of loss of employment and wages;
11	(4) the capacity of the programs in addressing
12	foreign trade and the transfer of production to other
13	countries on secondary workers in the United States
14	measured in terms of loss of employment and wages;
15	(5) how the impact of foreign trade and the
16	transfer of production to other countries would have
17	changed the number of beneficiaries covered under the
18	trade adjustment assistance program if the trade ad-
19	justment assistance program covered secondary work-
20	ers in the United States; and
21	(6) the effectiveness of the programs described in
22	subsection (a) in achieving reemployment of United
23	States workers and maintaining wage levels of United
24	States workers who have been dislocated as a result

1	of foreign trade and the transfer of production to
2	$other\ countries.$
3	SEC. 402. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE.
4	(a) Certification of Eligibility for Workers
5	REQUIRED FOR DECOMMISSIONING OR CLOSURE OF FACIL-
6	ITY.—
7	(1) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
8	provision of law or any decision by the Secretary of
9	Labor denying certification or eligibility for certifi-
10	cation for adjustment assistance under title II of the
11	Trade Act of 1974, a qualified worker described in
12	paragraph (2) shall be certified by the Secretary as
13	eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under such
14	$title\ II.$
15	(2) Qualified worker.—For purposes of this
16	subsection, a "qualified worker" means a worker
17	who—
18	(A) was determined to be covered under
19	Trade Adjustment Assistance Certification TA-
20	W-28,438; and
21	(B) was necessary for the decommissioning
22	or closure of a nuclear power facility.
23	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this
24	section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

1	SEC. 403. RELIQUIDATION OF CERTAIN NUCLEAR FUEL AS-
2	SEMBLIES.
3	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the
4	Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1514) or any other provision
5	of law, upon proper request filed with the Secretary of the
6	Treasury not later than 90 days after the date of enactment
7	of this Act, the Secretary shall—
8	(1) reliquidate as free of duty the entries listed
9	in subsection (b); and
10	(2) refund any duties paid with respect to such
11	entries as shown on Customs Service Collection Re-
12	ceipt Number 527006753.
13	(b) Entries.—The entries referred to in subsection (a)
14	are as follows:
14	Entry number Date of entry
14	Entry number Date of entry 062-2320014-5 January 16, 1996
14	Entry number Date of entry 062-2320014-5 January 16, 1996 062-2320085-5 February 13, 1996
14	Entry number Date of entry 062-2320014-5 January 16, 1996 062-2320085-5 February 13, 1996 839-4030989-7 November 25, 1996
14	Entry number Date of entry 062-2320014-5 January 16, 1996 062-2320085-5 February 13, 1996
14	Entry number Date of entry 062-2320014-5 January 16, 1996 062-2320085-5 February 13, 1996 839-4030989-7 November 25, 1996 839-4031053-1 December 2, 1996
	Entry number Date of entry 062-2320014-5 January 16, 1996 062-2320085-5 February 13, 1996 839-4030989-7 November 25, 1996 839-4031053-1 December 2, 1996 839-4031591-0 January 21, 1997.
15	Entry number Date of entry 062-2320014-5 January 16, 1996 062-2320085-5 February 13, 1996 839-4030989-7 November 25, 1996 839-4031053-1 December 2, 1996 839-4031591-0 January 21, 1997. SEC. 404. REPORTS TO THE FINANCE AND WAYS AND
15 16	Entry number
15 16 17	Entry number
15 16 17 18	Entry number
15 16 17 18 19	Entry number 062-2320014-5

1	112 Stat. 2681–224), relating to international financial
2	programs and reform, is amended—
3	(1) by inserting "Finance," after "Foreign Rela-
4	tions,"; and
5	(2) by inserting ", Ways and Means," before
6	"and Banking and Financial Services".
7	(b) Reports on Financial Stabilization Pro-
8	GRAMS.—Section 1704(b) of the International Financial
9	Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r-3(b)) is amended to read
10	as follows:
11	"(b) Timing.—Not later than March 15, 1999, and
12	semiannually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall
13	submit to the Committees on Banking and Financial Serv-
14	ices, Ways and Means, and International Relations of the
15	House of Representatives and the Committees on Finance,
16	Foreign Relations, and Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
17	fairs of the Senate a report on the matters described in sub-
18	section (a).".
19	(c) Annual Report on the State of the Inter-
20	NATIONAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM, IMF REFORM, AND COMPLI-
21	ANCE WITH IMF AGREEMENTS.—Section 1705(a) of the
22	International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r-
23	4(a)) is amended by striking "Committee on Banking and
24	Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the
25	Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate" and insert-

- 1 ing "Committees on Banking and Financial Services and
- 2 on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and
- 3 the Committees on Finance and on Foreign Relations of
- 4 the Senate".
- 5 (d) AUDITS OF THE IMF.—Section 1706(a) of the
- 6 International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r-
- 7 5(a)) is amended by striking "Committee on Banking and
- 8 Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the
- 9 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate" and insert-
- 10 ing "Committees on Banking and Financial Services and
- 11 on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and
- 12 the Committees on Finance and on Foreign Relations of
- 13 the Senate".
- 14 (e) Report on Protection of Borders Against
- 15 Drug Traffic.—Section 629 of the Treasury and General
- 16 Government Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in sec-
- 17 tion 101(h) of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated and
- 18 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999) (Pub-
- 19 lic Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–522), relating to general
- 20 provisions, is amended by adding at the end the following
- 21 new paragraph:
- 22 "(3) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'appro-
- 23 priate congressional committees' includes the Committee on
- 24 Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and
- 25 Means of the House of Representatives.".

1	SEC. 405. CLARIFICATION OF SECTION 334 OF THE URU-
2	GUAY ROUND AGREEMENTS ACT.
3	(a) In General.—Section 334(b)(2) of the Uruguay
4	Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. $3592(b)(2)$) is
5	amended—
6	(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B)
7	as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;
8	(2) in the matter preceding clause (i) (as redesig-
9	nated), by striking "Notwithstanding paragraph
10	(1)(D)" and inserting "(A) Notwithstanding para-
11	$graph\ (1)(D)$ and $except$ as provided in subpara-
12	graphs (B) and (C)"; and
13	(3) by adding at the end the following:
14	``(B) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(C), fabric
15	classified under the HTS as of silk, cotton, man-made
16	fiber, or vegetable fiber shall be considered to originate
17	in, and be the growth, product, or manufacture of, the
18	country, territory, or possession in which the fabric is
19	both dyed and printed when accompanied by 2 or
20	more of the following finishing operations: bleaching,
21	shrinking, fulling, napping, decating, permanent stiff-
22	ening, weighting, permanent embossing, or moireing.
23	"(C) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(D), goods
24	classified under HTS heading 6117.10, 6213.00,
25	6214.00, 6302.22, 6302.29, 6302.52, 6302.53, 6302.59,
26	6302.92, 6302.93, 6302.99, 6303.92, 6303.99, 6304.19,

1	6304.93, 6304.99, 9404.90.85, or 9404.90.95, except
2	for goods classified under such headings as of cotton
3	or of wool or consisting of fiber blends containing 16
4	percent or more by weight of cotton, shall be consid-
5	ered to originate in, and be the growth, product, or
6	manufacture of, the country, territory, or possession
7	in which the fabric is both dyed and printed when ac-
8	companied by 2 or more of the following finishing op-
9	erations: bleaching, shrinking, fulling, napping,
10	decating, permanent stiffening, weighting, permanent
11	embossing, or moireing.".
12	(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
13	section apply to goods entered, or withdrawn from ware-
14	house for consumption, on or after the date of enactment
15	$of\ this\ Act.$
16	SEC. 406. CHIEF AGRICULTURAL NEGOTIATOR.
17	Section 141 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171)
18	is amended—
19	(1) by amending subsection (b)(2) to read as fol-
20	lows:
21	"(2) There shall be in the Office three Deputy
22	United States Trade Representatives and one Chief
23	Agricultural Negotiator who shall be appointed by the
24	President, by and with the advice and consent of the
25	Senate. As an exercise of the rulemaking power of the

1	Senate, any nomination of a Deputy United States
2	Trade Representative or the Chief Agricultural Nego-
3	tiator submitted to the Senate for its advice and con-
4	sent, and referred to a committee, shall be referred to
5	the Committee on Finance. Each Deputy United
6	States Trade Representative and the Chief Agricul-
7	tural Negotiator shall hold office at the pleasure of the
8	President and shall have the rank of Ambassador.";
9	and
10	(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the
11	following new paragraph:
12	"(5) The principal function of the Chief Agricul-
13	tural Negotiator shall be to conduct trade negotiations
14	and to enforce trade agreements relating to United
15	States agricultural products and services. The Chief
16	Agricultural Negotiator shall be a vigorous advocate
17	on behalf of United States agricultural interests. The
18	Chief Agricultural Negotiator shall perform such other
19	functions as the United States Trade Representative
20	may direct.".
21	SEC. 407. REVISION OF RETALIATION LIST OR OTHER RE-
22	MEDIAL ACTION.
23	Section 306(b)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
24	2416(b)(2)) is amended—

1	(1) by striking "If the" and inserting the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(A) FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT REC-
4	OMMENDATION.—If the"; and
5	(2) by adding at the end the following:
6	"(B) Revision of retaliation list and
7	ACTION.—
8	"(i) In general.—Except as provided
9	in clause (ii), in the event that the United
10	States initiates a retaliation list or takes
11	any other action described in section
12	301(c)(1) (A) or (B) against the goods of a
13	foreign country or countries because of the
14	failure of such country or countries to im-
15	plement the recommendation made pursu-
16	ant to a dispute settlement proceeding
17	under the World Trade Organization, the
18	Trade Representative shall periodically re-
19	vise the list or action to affect other goods
20	of the country or countries that have failed
21	to implement the recommendation.
22	"(ii) Exception.—The Trade Rep-
23	resentative is not required to revise the re-
24	taliation list or the action described in
25	clause (i) with respect to a country, if—

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1	"(I) the Trade Representative de-
2	termines that implementation of a rec-
3	ommendation made pursuant to a dis-
4	pute settlement proceeding described in
5	clause (i) by the country is imminent;
6	or
7	"(II) the Trade Representative to-
8	gether with the petitioner involved in
9	the initial investigation under this
10	chapter (or if no petition was filed, the
11	affected United States industry) agree
12	that it is unnecessary to revise the re-
13	taliation list.
14	"(C) Schedule for revising list or ac-
15	TION.—The Trade Representative shall, 120 days
16	after the date the retaliation list or other section
17	301(a) action is first taken, and every 180 days
18	thereafter, review the list or action taken and re-
19	vise, in whole or in part, the list or action to af-
20	fect other goods of the subject country or coun-
21	tries.
22	"(D) Standards for revising list or
23	ACTION.—In revising any list or action against
24	a country or countries under this subsection, the
25	Trade Representative shall act in a manner that

1	is most likely to result in the country or coun-
2	tries implementing the recommendations adopted
3	in the dispute settlement proceeding or in achiev-
4	ing a mutually satisfactory solution to the issue
5	that gave rise to the dispute settlement pro-
6	ceeding. The Trade Representative shall consult
7	with the petitioner, if any, involved in the ini-
8	tial investigation under this chapter.
9	"(E) Retaliation list.—The term 'retal-
10	iation list' means the list of products of a foreign
11	country or countries that have failed to comply
12	with the report of the panel or Appellate Body
13	of the WTO and with respect to which the Trade
14	Representative is imposing duties above the level
15	that would otherwise be imposed under the Har-
16	monized Tariff Schedule of the United States.
17	"(F) REQUIREMENT TO INCLUDE RECIP-
18	ROCAL GOODS ON RETALIATION LIST.—The
19	Trade Representative shall include on the retal-
20	iation list, and on any revised lists, reciprocal
21	goods of the industries affected by the failure of
22	the foreign country or countries to implement the
23	recommendation made pursuant to a dispute set-
24	tlement proceeding under the World Trade Orga-

nization, except in cases where existing retalia-

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1	tion and its corresponding preliminary retalia-
2	tion list do not already meet this requirement.".
3	SEC. 408. REPORT ON TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE
4	FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY PRO-
5	DUCERS.
6	(a) In General.—Not later than 4 months after the
7	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor, in
8	consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Sec-
9	retary of Commerce, shall submit to the Committee on Ways
10	and Means of the House of Representatives and the Com-
11	mittee on Finance of the Senate a report that—
12	(1) examines the applicability to agricultural
13	commodity producers of trade adjustment assistance
14	programs established under title II of the Trade Act
15	of 1974; and
16	(2) sets forth recommendations to improve the
17	operation of those programs as the programs apply to
18	agricultural commodity producers or to establish a
19	new trade adjustment assistance program for agricul-
20	tural commodity producers.
21	(b) Contents.—In preparing the report required by
22	subsection (a), the Secretary of Labor shall—
23	(1) assess the degree to which the existing trade
24	adjustment assistance programs address the adverse
25	effects on agricultural commodity producers due to

1	price suppression caused by increased imports of like
2	or directly competitive agricultural commodities; and
3	(2) examine the effectiveness of the program ben-
4	efits authorized under subchapter B of chapter 2 and
5	chapter 3 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 in rem-
6	edying the adverse effects, including price suppres-
7	sion, caused by increased imports of like or directly
8	$competitive \ agricultural \ commodities.$
9	(c) Definitions.—In this section:
10	(1) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The term "ag-
11	ricultural commodity" means any agricultural com-
12	modity, including livestock, fish or harvested seafood
13	in its raw or natural state.
14	(2) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY PRODUCER.—
15	The term "agricultural commodity producer" means
16	any person who is engaged in the production and sale
17	of an agricultural commodity in the United States
18	and who owns or shares the ownership and risk of
19	loss of the agricultural commodity.
20	SEC. 409. AGRICULTURAL TRADE NEGOTIATING OBJEC-
21	TIVES AND CONSULTATIONS WITH CON-
22	GRESS.
23	(a) Findings.—Congress finds that—
24	(1) United States agriculture contributes posi-
25	tively to the United States balance of trade and

1	United States agricultural exports support in excess
2	of 1,000,000 United States jobs;
3	(2) United States agriculture competes success-
4	fully worldwide despite the fact that United States
5	producers are at a competitive disadvantage because
6	of the trade distorting support and subsidy practices
7	of other countries and despite the fact that significant
8	tariff and nontariff barriers exist to United States ex-
9	ports; and
10	(3) a successful conclusion of the current World
11	Trade Organization agricultural negotiations is criti-
12	cally important to the United States agricultural sec-
13	tor.
14	(b) Objectives.—The agricultural trade negotiating
15	objectives of the United States with respect to the current
16	World Trade Organization agricultural negotiations in-
17	clude as matters of the highest priority—
18	(1) the expeditious elimination of all export sub-
19	sidies worldwide while maintaining bona fide food
20	aid and preserving United States market development
21	and export credit programs that allow the United
22	States to compete with other foreign export promotion
23	efforts;
24	(2) leveling the playing field for United States
25	producers of agricultural products by eliminating

1	blue box subsidies and disciplining domestic supports
2	in a way that forces producers to face world prices on
3	all production in excess of domestic food security
4	needs while allowing the preservation of nontrade dis-
5	torting programs to support family farms and rural
6	communities;
7	(3) the elimination of state trading enterprises
8	or the adoption of rigorous disciplines that ensure
9	operational transparency, competition, and the end of
10	discriminatory pricing practices, including policies
11	supporting cross-subsidization and price undercutting
12	in export markets;
13	(4) affirming that the World Trade Organization
14	Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and
15	Phytosanitary Measures applies to new technologies,
16	including biotechnology, and that labeling require-
17	ments to allow consumers to make choices regarding
18	biotechnology products or other regulatory require-
19	ments may not be used as disguised barriers to trade;
20	(5) increasing opportunities for United States
21	exports of agricultural products by reducing tariffs to
22	the same levels that exist in the United States or to
23	lower levels and by eliminating all nontariff barriers,
24	including—

1	(A) restrictive or trade distorting practices,
2	including those that adversely impact perishable
3	or cyclical products;
4	(B) restrictive rules in the administration
5	of tariff-rate quotas; and
6	(C) other barriers to agriculture trade, in-
7	cluding unjustified restrictions or commercial re-
8	quirements affecting new technologies, including
9	biotechnology;
10	(6) eliminating government policies that create
11	price-depressing surpluses; and
12	(7) strengthening dispute settlement procedures
13	to ensure prompt compliance by foreign governments
14	with their World Trade Organization obligations in-
15	cluding commitments not to maintain unjustified re-
16	strictions on United States exports.
17	(c) Consultation With Congressional Commit-
18	TEES.—
19	(1) Consultation before offer made.—In
20	developing and before submitting an initial or revised
21	negotiating proposal that would reduce United States
22	tariffs on agricultural products or require a change in
23	United States agricultural law, the United States
24	Trade Representative shall consult with the Com-
25	mittee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and

1	the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Com-
2	mittee on Agriculture and the Committee on Ways
3	and Means of the House of Representatives.
4	(2) Consultation with congressional trade
5	ADVISERS.—Prior to and during the course of current
6	negotiations on agricultural trade, the United States
7	Trade Representative shall consult closely with the
8	congressional trade advisers.
9	(3) Consultation before agreement ini-
10	TIALED.—Not less than 48 hours before initialing an
11	agreement reached as part of current World Trade
12	Organization agricultural negotiations, the United
13	States Trade Representative shall consult closely with
14	the committees referred to in paragraph (1)
15	regarding—
16	(A) the details of the agreement;
17	(B) the potential impact of the agreement
18	on United States agricultural producers; and
19	(C) any changes in United States law nec-
20	essary to implement the agreement.
21	(4) Disclosure of commitments.—Any agree-
22	ment or other understanding addressing agricultural
23	trade with a foreign government or governments
24	(whether oral or in writing) that relates to a trade
25	agreement with respect to which Congress must enact

1	implementing legislation and that is not disclosed to
2	Congress before legislation implementing that agree-
3	ment is introduced in either House of Congress shall
4	not be considered to be part of the agreement ap-
5	proved by Congress and shall have no force and effect
6	under United States law or in any dispute settlement
7	body.
8	(d) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
9	that—
10	(1) granting the President trade negotiating au-
11	thority is essential to the successful conclusion of the
12	new round of World Trade Organization agricultural
13	negotiations;
14	(2) reaching a successful agreement on agri-
15	culture should be the top priority of United States ne-
16	gotiators; and
17	(3) if by the conclusion of the negotiations, the
18	primary agricultural competitors of the United States
19	do not agree to reduce their trade distorting domestic
20	supports and eliminate export subsidies in accordance
21	with the negotiating objectives expressed in this sec-
22	tion, the United States should take steps to increase
23	the leverage of United States negotiators and level the
24	playing field for United States producers.

1	SEC. 410. ENTRY PROCEDURES FOR FOREIGN TRADE ZONE
2	OPERATIONS.
3	(a) In General.—Section 484 of the Tariff Act of
4	1930 (19 U.S.C. 1484) is amended by adding at the end
5	the following new subsection:
6	"(i) Special Rule For Foreign Trade Zone Op-
7	ERATIONS.—
8	"(1) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
9	provision of law and except as provided in paragraph
10	(3), all merchandise (including merchandise of dif-
11	ferent classes, types, and categories), withdrawn from
12	a foreign trade zone during any 7-day period, shall,
13	at the option of the operator or user of the zone, be
14	the subject of a single estimated entry or release filed
15	on or before the first day of the 7-day period in which
16	the merchandise is to be withdrawn from the zone.
17	The estimated entry or release shall be treated as a
18	single entry and a single release of merchandise for
19	purposes of section $13031(a)(9)(A)$ of the Consolidated
20	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19
21	U.S.C. $58c(a)(9)(A)$) and all fee exclusions and limi-
22	tations of such section 13031 shall apply, including
23	the maximum and minimum fee amounts provided
24	for under subsection $(b)(8)(A)(i)$ of such section. The
25	entry summary for the estimated entry or release

1	shall cover only the merchandise actually withdrawn
2	from the foreign trade zone during the 7-day period.
3	"(2) Other requirements.— The Secretary of
4	the Treasury may require that the operator or user of
5	the zone—
6	"(A) use an electronic data interchange ap-
7	proved by the Customs Service—
8	"(i) to file the entries described in
9	paragraph (1); and
10	"(ii) to pay the applicable duties, fees,
11	and taxes with respect to the entries; and
12	"(B) satisfy the Customs Service that ac-
13	counting, transportation, and other controls over
14	the merchandise are adequate to protect the rev-
15	enue and meet the requirements of other Federal
16	agencies.
17	"(3) Exception.—The provisions of paragraph
18	(1) shall not apply to merchandise the entry of which
19	is prohibited by law or merchandise for which the fil-
20	ing of an entry summary is required before the mer-
21	chandise is released from customs custody.
22	"(4) Foreign trade zone; zone.—In this sub-
23	section, the terms 'foreign trade zone' and 'zone' mean
24	a zone established pursuant to the Act of June 18,

1	1934, commonly known as the Foreign Trade Zones
2	Act (19 U.S.C. 81a et seq.).".
3	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this
4	section shall take effect on the date that is 60 days after
5	the date of enactment of this Act.
6	SEC. 411. GOODS MADE WITH FORCED OR INDENTURED
7	CHILD LABOR.
8	(a) In General.—Section 307 of the Tariff Act of
9	1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307) is amended by adding at the end
10	the following new sentence: "For purposes of this section,
11	the term 'forced labor or/and indentured labor' includes
12	forced or indentured child labor.".
13	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this
14	section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.
15	SEC. 412. WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR.
16	(a) In General.—Section 502(b)(2) of the Trade Act
17	of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462(b)(2) is amended—
18	(1) by inserting after subparagraph (G) the fol-
19	lowing new subparagraph:
20	"(H) Such country has not implemented its
21	commitments to eliminate the worst forms of
22	child labor."; and
23	(2) in the flush paragraph at the end, by strik-
24	ing "and (G)" and inserting "(G), and (H) (to the
25	extent described in section 507(6)(A), (B), and (C))".

1	(b) Definition of Worst Forms Of Child
2	Labor.—Section 507 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
3	2467) is amended by adding at the end the following new
4	paragraph:
5	"(6) Worst forms of Child Labor.—The term
6	'worst forms of child labor' means—
7	"(A) all forms of slavery or practices simi-
8	lar to slavery, such as the sale or trafficking of
9	children, debt bondage and serfdom, or forced or
10	compulsory labor, including forced or compul-
11	sory recruitment of children for use in armed
12	conflict;
13	"(B) the use, procuring, or offering of a
14	child for prostitution, for the production of por-
15	nography or for pornographic purposes;
16	"(C) the use, procuring, or offering of a
17	child for illicit activities in particular for the
18	production and trafficking of drugs; and
19	"(D) work which, by its nature or the cir-
20	cumstances in which it is carried out, is likely
21	to harm the health, safety, or morals of children.
22	The work referred to in subparagraph (D) shall be de-
23	termined by the laws, regulations, or competent au-
24	thority of the beneficiary developing country in-
25	volved.".

1	(c) Annual Report.—Section 504 of the Trade Act
2	of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2464) is amended by inserting ", includ-
3	ing the findings of the Secretary of Labor with respect to
4	the beneficiary country's implementation of its inter-
5	national commitments to eliminate the worst forms of child
6	labor" before the end period.
7	TITLE V—IMPORTS OF CERTAIN
8	WOOL ARTICLES
9	SEC. 501. TEMPORARY DUTY REDUCTIONS.
10	(a) Certain Worsted Wool Fabrics With Aver-
11	AGE FIBER DIAMETERS GREATER THAN 18.5 MICRON.—
12	(1) In general.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of
13	the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States
14	is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the
15	following new heading:
	" 9902.51.11 Fabrics, of worsted wool, with average fiber diameters greater than 18.5 micron, all the foregoing certified by the importer as suitable for use in making suits, suit-type jackets, or trousers (provided for in subheadings 5111.11.70, 5111.19.60, 5112.11.20, or 5112.19.90) 19.3% No change No change on or before 12/31/2003
16	(2) Staged rate reductions.—Any staged
17	rate reduction of a rate of duty set forth in sub-
18	heading 6203.31.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Sched-
19	ule of the United States that is proclaimed by the
20	President shall also apply to the corresponding rate

	2.00	
1	of duty set forth in heading 9902.51.11 of such Sched-	
2	ule, as added by paragraph (1).	
3	(b) Certain Worsted Wool Fabrics With Aver-	
4	AGE FIBER DIAMETERS OF 18.5 MICRON OR LESS.—	
5	(1) In general.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of	
6	the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States	
7	is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the	
8	following new heading:	
	" 9902.51.12 Fabrics, of worsted wool, with average fiber diameters of 18.5 micron or less, all the foregoing certified by the importer as suitable for use in making suits, suit-type jackets, or trousers (provided for in subheadings 5111.11.70, 5111.19.60, 5112.11.20, or 5112.19.90)	
9	(2) Equalization with canadian duty	
10	RATES.—The President is authorized to proclaim a	
11	reduction in the rate of duty applicable to imports of	
12	worsted wool fabrics classified under subheading	
13	9902.51.12 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the	
14	United States, as added by paragraph (1), that is	
15	necessary to equalize such rate of duty with the most	
16	favored nation rate of duty applicable to imports of	
17	worsted wool fabrics of the kind described in such sub-	
18	heading imported into Canada.	
19	(c) Definitions.—The U.S. Notes to subchapter II of	
20	chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United	

21 States are amended by adding at the end the following:

- 1 "13. For purposes of headings 9902.51.11 and
- 2 9902.51.12, the term 'suit' has the meaning given such term
- 3 under note 3(a) of chapter 62 for purposes of headings 6203
- 4 and 6204.
- 5 "14. For purposes of headings 9902.51.11 and
- 6 9902.51.12, the term 'making' means cut and sewn in the
- 7 United States.".
- 8 (d) Limitation on Quantity of Imports.—The U.S.
- 9 Notes to subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tar-
- 10 iff Schedule of the United States, as amended by subsection
- 11 (c), are further amended by adding at the end the following:
- 12 "15. The aggregate quantity of worsted wool fabrics
- 13 entered under heading 9902.51.11 from January 1 to De-
- 14 cember 31 of each year, inclusive, shall be limited to
- 15 2,500,000 square meter equivalents, or such other quantity
- 16 proclaimed by the President pursuant to section 504(b)(3)
- 17 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000.
- 18 "16. The aggregate quantity of worsted wool fabrics
- 19 entered under subheading 9902.51.12 from January 1 to
- 20 December 31 of each year, inclusive, shall be limited to
- 21 1,500,000 square meter equivalents, or such other quantity
- 22 proclaimed by the President pursuant to section 504(b)(3)
- 23 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000.".
- 24 (e) Allocation of Tariff-Rate Quotas.—In imple-
- 25 menting the limitation on the quantity of imports of wor-

- 1 sted wool fabrics under headings 9902.51.11 and 9902.51.12
- 2 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, as
- 3 required by U.S. Notes 15 and 16 of subchapter II of chap-
- 4 ter 99 of such Schedule, respectively, for the entry, or with-
- 5 drawal from warehouse for consumption, the President, con-
- 6 sistent with United States international obligations, shall
- 7 take such action as determined appropriate by the President
- 8 to ensure that such fabrics are fairly allocated to persons
- 9 (including firms, corporations, or other legal entities) who
- 10 cut and sew men's and boys' worsted wool suits and suit-
- 11 like jackets and trousers in the United States and who
- 12 apply for an allocation based on the amount of such suits
- 13 cut and sewn during the prior calendar year.
- 14 (f) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
- 15 section apply with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn
- 16 from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1,
- 17 2001.
- 18 SEC. 502. TEMPORARY DUTY SUSPENSIONS.
- 19 (a) Wool Yarn With Average Fiber Diameters
- 20 of 18.5 Micron or Less.—Subchapter II of chapter 99
- 21 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is
- 22 amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following
- 23 new heading:

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" 9902.51.13	Yarn, of combed wool, not put up for retail sale, containing 85 percent or more by weight of wool, of 64's and linen worsted wool count wool yarn formed with wool fibers having diameters of 18.5 micron or less (provided for in subheading 5107.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2003	".
(b) V	Vool Fiber ani	woo	OL TOP V	Vith Av	erage I) <i>I-</i>
AMETERS	OF 18.5 MICRO	ON OR	R LESS	—Subcha	upter II	of
chapter 99	9 of the Harmon	ized T	ariff Sch	nedule of	the Unit	ed
States is	amended by ins	erting	in num	nerical se	equence t	the
following	new heading:					
" 9902.51.14	Wool fiber, waste, garnetted stock, combed wool, or wool top, having average fiber diameters of 18.5 micron or less (provided for in subheadings 5101.11, 5101.19, 5101.21, 5101.29, 5101.30, 5103.10, 5103.20, 5104.00, 5105.21, or 5105.29)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2003	
(c) E	Sefective Date	.— <i>Th</i>	e amend	ments m	ade by th	his
section ap	oply with respect	t to g	oods ente	ered, or	withdrau	vn
from war	ehouse for consu	imptic	on, on or	r after s	January	1,
2001.						
SEC. 503.	SEPARATE TARI	FF LI	NE TREA	TMENT	FOR WO	OL
	YARN AND M	IEN'S	OR BOYS	s' suits	AND SU	IT-
	TYPE JACKE	TS AN	D TROU	SERS OF	WORST	ED
	WOOL FABRI	<i>C</i> .				
(a) S	SEPARATE TARIF	F LIN	E TREAT	MENT.—	-The Pre	si-

15 dent shall proclaim 8-digit tariff categories, without

16 changes in existing duty rates, in chapters 51 and 62 of

1	the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States in
2	order to provide separate tariff treatment for—
3	(1) wool yarn made of wool fiber with an aver-
4	age fiber diameter of 18.5 micron or less, and wool
5	fabrics made from yarns with an average fiber diame-
6	ter of 18.5 micron or less; and
7	(2) men's or boys' suits, suit-type jackets and
8	trousers of worsted wool fabric, made of wool yarn
9	having an average diameter of 18.5 micron or less.
10	(b) Conforming Changes.—The President is author-
11	ized to make conforming changes in headings 9902.51.11,
12	9902.51.12, 9902.51.13, and 9902.51.14 of the Harmonized
13	Tariff Schedule of the United States to take into account
14	the new permanent tariff categories proclaimed under sub-
15	section (a).
16	SEC. 504. MONITORING OF MARKET CONDITIONS AND AU-
17	THORITY TO MODIFY TARIFF REDUCTIONS.
18	(a) Monitoring of Market Conditions.—Begin-
19	ning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
20	shall monitor market conditions in the United States, in-
21	cluding domestic demand, domestic supply, and increases
22	in domestic production, of worsted wool fabrics and their
23	components in the market for—
24	(1) men's or boys' worsted wool suits, suit-type
25	jackets, and trousers;

1	(2) worsted wool fabric and yarn used in the
2	manufacture of such suits, jackets and trousers; and
3	(3) wool used in the production of such fabrics
4	and yarn.
5	(b) Authority to Modify Limitation on Quantity
6	OF WORSTED WOOL FABRICS SUBJECT TO TARIFF REDUC-
7	TION.—
8	(1) In general.—The President shall, on an
9	annual basis, consider requests made by United
10	States manufacturers of apparel products made of
11	worsted wool fabrics described in subsection (a) to
12	modify the limitation on the quantity of imports of
13	worsted wool fabrics under headings 9902.51.11 and
14	9902.51.12 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the
15	United States, as required by U.S. Notes 15 and 16
16	of subchapter II of chapter 99 of such Schedule, re-
17	spectively.
18	(2) Consideration of Certain Market condi-
19	TIONS.—In determining whether to modify the limita-
20	tion on the quantity of imports of worsted wool fab-
21	rics described in paragraph (1), the President shall
22	consider the following United States market condi-
23	tions:

1	(A) Increases or decreases in sales of the do-
2	mestically-produced worsted wool fabrics de-
3	scribed in subsection (a).
4	(B) Increases or decreases in domestic pro-
5	duction of such fabrics.
6	(C) Increases or decreases in domestic pro-
7	duction and consumption of the apparel items
8	described in subsection (a).
9	(D) The ability of domestic producers of
10	worsted wool fabrics described in subsection (a)
11	to meet the needs of domestic manufacturers of
12	the apparel items described in subsection (a) in
13	terms of quantity and ability to meet market de-
14	mands for the apparel items.
15	(E) Evidence that domestic manufacturers
16	of worsted wool fabrics have lost sales due to the
17	temporary duty reductions on certain worsted
18	wool fabrics under headings 9902.51.11 and
19	9902.51.12 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of
20	the United States (as added by subsections (a)
21	and (b) of section 501).
22	(F) Evidence that domestic manufacturers
23	of apparel items described in subsection (a) have
24	lost sales due to the inability to purchase ade-

1	quate supplies of worsted wool fabrics on a cost
2	competitive basis.
3	(G) Price per square meter of imports and
4	domestic sales of worsted wool fabrics.
5	(3) Modification of limitation on quantity
6	OF FABRICS.—
7	(A) In General.—If the President deter-
8	mines that the limitation on the quantity of im-
9	ports of worsted wool fabrics under headings
10	9902.51.11 and 9902.51.12 of the Harmonized
11	Tariff Schedule of the United States should be
12	modified, the President shall proclaim such
13	changes to U.S. Note 15 or 16 to subchapter II
14	of chapter 99 of such Schedule (as added by sec-
15	tion 501(d)), as the President determines to be
16	appropriate.
17	(B) Additional requirement.—In any
18	calendar year, any modification of the limita-
19	tion on the quantity of imports of worsted wool
20	fabrics under headings 9902.51.11 and
21	9902.51.12 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of
22	the United States shall not exceed—
23	(A) 1,000,000 square meter equivalents for
24	worsted wool fabrics under heading 9902.51.11;
25	and

1	(B) 1,000,000 square meter equivalents for
2	worsted wool fabrics under heading 9902.51.12.
3	(c) Implementation.—The President shall issue regu-
4	lations necessary to implement the provisions of this sec-
5	tion.
6	SEC. 505. REFUND OF DUTIES PAID ON IMPORTS OF CER-
7	TAIN WOOL ARTICLES.
8	(a) Worsted Wool Fabrics.—In each of the cal-
9	endar years 2000, 2001, and 2002, a manufacturer of men's
10	or boys' suits, suit-type jackets, or trousers (not a broker
11	or other individual acting on behalf of the manufacturer
12	to process the import) of imported worsted wool fabrics of
13	the kind described in heading 9902.51.11 or 9902.51.12 of
14	the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States shall
15	be eligible for a refund of duties paid on entries of such
16	fabrics in each such calendar year in an amount equal to
17	one-third of the amount of duties paid by the importer on
18	such worsted wool fabrics (without regard to micron level)
19	imported in calendar year 1999.
20	(b) Wool Yarn.—In each of the calendar years 2000,
21	2001, and 2002, a manufacturer of worsted wool fabrics
22	who imports wool yarn of the kind described in heading
23	9902.51.13 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United
24	States shall be eligible for a refund of duties paid on entries
25	of such wool yarn in each such calendar year in an amount

- 1 equal to one-third of the amount of duties paid by the man-
- 2 ufacturer on such wool yarn (without regard to micron
- 3 level) imported in calendar year 1999.
- 4 (c) Wool Fiber and Wool Top.—In each of the cal-
- 5 endar years 2000, 2001, and 2002, a manufacturer of wool
- 6 yarn or wool fabric who imports wool fiber or wool top of
- 7 the kind described in heading 9902.51.14 of the Harmonized
- 8 Tariff Schedule of the United States shall be eligible for a
- 9 refund of duties paid on entries of such wool fiber in each
- 10 such calendar year in an amount equal to one-third of the
- 11 amount of duties paid by the manufacturer on such wool
- 12 fiber (without regard to micron level) imported in calendar
- 13 year 1999.
- 14 (d) Proper Identification and Appropriate
- 15 Claim.—Any person applying for a rebate under this sec-
- 16 tion shall properly identify and make appropriate claim
- 17 for each entry involved.
- 18 SEC. 506. WOOL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRO-
- 19 **MOTION TRUST FUND.**
- 20 (a) Establishment.—There is hereby established
- 21 within the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to
- 22 be known as the Wool Research, Development, and Pro-
- 23 motion Trust Fund (hereinafter in this section referred to
- 24 as the "Trust Fund"), consisting of such amounts as may
- 25 be transferred to the Trust Fund under subsection (b)(1)

1	and any amounts as may be credited to the Trust Fund
2	$under\ subsection\ (c)(2).$
3	(b) Transfer of Amounts.—
4	(1) In general.—The Secretary of the Treasury
5	shall transfer to the Trust Fund out of the general
6	fund of the Treasury of the United States amounts de-
7	termined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be equiv-
8	alent to the amounts received into such general fund
9	that are attributable to the duty received on articles
10	under chapters 51 and 52 of the Harmonized Tariff
11	Schedule of the United States, subject to the limita-
12	tion in paragraph (2).
13	(2) Limitation.—The Secretary shall not trans-
14	fer more than \$2,250,000 to the Trust Fund in any
15	fiscal year.
16	(3) Transfers based on estimates.—The
17	amounts required to be transferred under paragraph
18	(1) shall be transferred at least quarterly from the
19	general fund of the Treasury of the United States to
20	the Trust Fund on the basis of estimates made by the
21	Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts referred to
22	in paragraph (1) that are received into the Treasury.
23	Proper adjustments shall be made in the amounts
24	subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates

1	were in excess of, or less than, the amounts required
2	to be transferred.
3	(c) Investment of Trust Fund.—
4	(1) In General.—It shall be the duty of the Sec-
5	retary of the Treasury to invest such portion of the
6	Trust Fund as is not, in the Secretary's judgment, re-
7	quired to meet current withdrawals. Such investments
8	may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of
9	the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to
10	both principal and interest by the United States. For
11	such purpose, such obligations may be acquired on
12	original issue at the issue price or by purchase of out-
13	standing obligations at the market price. Any obliga-
14	tion acquired by the Trust Fund may be sold by the
15	Secretary of the Treasury at the market price.
16	(2) Interest and proceeds from sale or
17	REDEMPTION OF OBLIGATIONS.—The interest on, and
18	the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obli-
19	gations held in the Trust Fund shall be credited to
20	and form a part of the Trust Fund.
21	(d) Availability of Amounts from Trust Fund.—
22	From amounts available in the Trust Fund (including any
23	amounts not obligated in previous fiscal years), the Sec-
24	retary of Agriculture is authorized to provide grants to a
25	nationally-recognized council established for the develop-

1	ment of the United States wool market for the following
2	purposes:
3	(1) Assist United States wool producers to im-
4	prove the quality of wool produced in the United
5	States, including to improve wool production meth-
6	ods.
7	(2) Disseminate information on improvements
8	described in paragraph (1) to United States wool pro-
9	ducers generally.
10	(3) Assist United States wool producers in the
11	development and promotion of the wool market.
12	(e) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of the
13	Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture,
14	shall prepare and submit to Congress an annual report on
15	the financial condition and the results of the operations of
16	the Trust Fund, including a description of the use of
17	amounts of grants provided under subsection (d), during
18	the preceding fiscal year and on its expected condition and
19	operations during the next fiscal year.
20	(f) Sunset Provision.—Effective January 1, 2004,
21	the Trust Fund shall be abolished and all amounts in the
22	Trust Fund on such date shall be transferred to the general
23	fund of the Treasury of the United States.

1	TITLE VI—REVENUE
2	PROVISIONS
3	SEC. 601. APPLICATION OF DENIAL OF FOREIGN TAX CRED-
4	IT REGARDING TRADE AND INVESTMENT
5	WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN FOREIGN COUN-
6	TRIES.
7	(a) In General.—Section 901(j) of the Internal Rev-
8	enue Code of 1986 (relating to denial of foreign tax credit,
9	etc., regarding trade and investment with respect to certain
10	foreign countries) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
11	lowing new paragraph:
12	"(5) Waiver of Denial.—
13	"(A) In General.—Paragraph (1) shall
14	not apply with respect to taxes paid or accrued
15	to a country if the President—
16	"(i) determines that a waiver of the
17	application of such paragraph is in the na-
18	tional interest of the United States and will
19	expand trade and investment opportunities
20	for United States companies in such coun-
21	try, and
22	"(ii) reports such waiver under sub-
23	paragraph (B).
24	"(B) Report.—Not less than 30 days be-
25	fore the date on which a waiver is granted under

1	this paragraph, the President shall report to
2	Congress—
3	"(i) the intention to grant such waiver,
4	and
5	"(ii) the reason for the determination
6	$under\ subparagraph\ (A)(i).".$
7	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this
8	section shall apply on or after February 1, 2001.
9	SEC. 602. ACCELERATION OF COVER OVER PAYMENTS TO
10	PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS.
11	(a) Initial Payment.—Section 512(b) of the Ticket
12	to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 is
13	amended—
14	(1) by striking "October 1, 2000," in the matter
15	preceding paragraph (1) and inserting "the first day
16	of the month within which the date of enactment of
17	the Trade and Development Act of 2000 occurs,", and
18	(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the
19	following new paragraph:
20	"(2) Second transfer of incremental in-
21	CREASE IN COVER OVER ATTRIBUTABLE TO PERIODS
22	BEFORE RESUMPTION OF REGULAR PAYMENTS.—The
23	Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the first
24	payment date after the date of enactment of the Trade

1	and Development Act of 2000 an amount equal to the
2	excess of—
3	"(A) the amount of such increase otherwise
4	required to be covered over after June 30, 1999,
5	and before the first day of the month within
6	which such date of enactment occurs, over
7	"(B) the amount of the transfer described in
8	paragraph (1).".
9	(b) Clarification of Disposition of Taxes to Vir-
10	GIN ISLANDS.—So much of paragraph (3) of section
11	7652(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to
12	Virgin Islands) as precedes subparagraph (B) thereof is
13	amended to read as follows:
14	"(3) Disposition of internal revenue col-
15	LECTIONS.—The Secretary shall determine the
16	amount of all taxes imposed by, and collected under
17	the internal revenue laws of the United States on ar-
18	ticles produced in the Virgin Islands and transported
19	to the United States. The amount so determined less
20	1 percent and less the estimated amount of refunds or
21	credits shall be subject to disposition as follows:
22	"(A) The payment of an estimated amount
23	shall be made to the government of the Virgin Is-
24	lands before the commencement of each fiscal
25	year as set forth in section $4(c)(2)$ of the Act en-

1	titled 'An Act to authorize appropriations for
2	certain insular areas of the United States, and
3	for other purposes', approved August 18, 1978
4	(48 U.S.C. 1645), as in effect on the date of en-
5	actment of the Trade and Development Act of
6	2000. The payment so made shall constitute a
7	separate fund in the treasury of the Virgin Is-
8	lands and may be expended as the legislature
9	may determine.".
10	(c) Resolution of Statutory Conflict.—Section
11	7652 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to ship-
12	ments to the United States) is amended by adding at the
13	end the following new subsection:
14	"(h) Manner of Cover Over of Tax Must Be De-
15	RIVED FROM THIS TITLE.—No amount shall be covered into
16	the treasury of Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands with re-
17	spect to taxes for which cover over is provided under this
18	section unless made in the manner specified in this section
19	without regard to—
20	"(1) any provision of law which is not contained
21	in this title or in a revenue Act, and
22	"(2) whether such provision of law is a subse-
23	quently enacted provision or directly or indirectly
24	seeks to waive the application of this subsection.".

- 1 (d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
- 2 section shall apply with respect to transfers or payments
- $3\ \ \textit{made after the date of enactment of this Act}.$